THE JERUSALEM POST

Landowners petition ★ Page 2

IL14.00 (incl. VAT)

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1980 • SHVAT 10, 5740 • RABI AWWAL 10, 1400 • VOL. L, No. 14831

Airports, ports paralysed

Protest strike idles thousands

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, YA'ACOV FRIEDLER and MARY HIRSCHFELD

Israel's ports and airports were paralysed yesterday and work in other critical industries was disrupted as tens of thousands of employees stayed away from work to protest the government's economic policy.

The 24-hour warning strike was only the first step, the strikers' spokesmen warned. Unless Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz negotiates to adjust income tax brackets and to drop his plan to cut children's allowances the measures will be much harsher, Rafi Zabek of the Seamen's Union threatened.

(News analysis — page 3)

The strike was most noticeable at Haifa and Ashdod Ports, where longshoremen and seamen struck for the entire day.

In Haifa Port the losses caused to shipowners by the idling of 26 freighters were estimated at about $100,000 for the day.

However, workers at the Dagon silo, who are not members of the stevedores union, did not join the strike. Operations at the silo continued as usual, unloading grain from the m.s. Tel Aviv.

The Seamen's Union (ratings), which did join the strike, did not interfere with the unloading on the grounds that the ship's holds had been opened by its men before the strike started on Friday.

The Marine Officers Union did not join the strike, but expressed its "sympathy" and ordered its men to do nothing to interfere with the ratings' strike. The ratings' action had no practical effect, as they struck only in Haifa and Ashdod harbours where the ships were already immobilized by the stevedores' strike. The seamen worked as usual on Israeli ships in foreign ports and on the high seas.

Haifa Port's administrative staff did not join the strike and paper work was carried out as usual.

Michel Seroussie of the Ashdod Port works committee told *The Post* that only 100 foremen and warehouse workers had turned up there. "The port looked like it does on Saturdays," he said.

Ben-Gurion Airport was paralysed for 12 hours beginning at 6 a.m. yesterday. But nearly all departing passengers were airborne by that time. El Al and all foreign carriers advanced their departures and within three hours more than 1,400 passengers had departed. The airport was reopened to incoming flights at 6 p.m.

At the Dead Sea Works, phosphates were produced by a small team of production workers and maintenance men. The workers explained it would take two days to stop the machines and three to start them. However, no products left the grounds.

Work at the Electric Corporation was disrupted, but Yoram Oberkowski, who heads the works committee, said he was aware of no power failures due to the strike.

Electric Corporation spokesman Yossi Kidron told *The Post* that only repair and regular maintenance work was affected by the strike, and the country's electricity supply was normal even during the peak hours.

Some Electric Corporation engineers and technical personnel once again refused to join their fellow workers in a labour action and showed up for work yesterday morning at the Haifa and Ashdod power stations.

But picketers did not let them in, and the two groups exchanged insults for almost 15 minutes. Several picketers also closed the way to the corporation's Haifa office building, but no serious incidents were reported there.

At the Israel Aircraft Industries workers downed their tools at 3 p.m., an hour before the normal quitting time, to attend a protest meeting. A spokesman for IAI said that management had agreed to the meetings.

X-ray technicians will strike in

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)



The empty departures hall at Ben-Gurion Airport yesterday afternoon. In the evening, when the workers halted their strike after 12 hours, the empty hall filled up rapidly. (IPPA)

Israel-Egypt borders opened—in confusion

Jerusalem Post Staff

NEOT SINAI. — The long-awaited opening of the border between Israel and Egypt yesterday began with a misunderstanding, built up into confusion and ended with few travellers making the crossing either way.

Some 45 passengers on a Cairo-bound bus chartered by VIP Travel of Tel Aviv arrived at the Israeli border control post here at 10 a.m. Some two-thirds of them were foreign tourists or foreign businessmen stationed in Israel, and the rest were Israelis possessing foreign passports.

None of them, except for the bus driver, had an Egyptian visa. They had been assured by the travel agent, on the basis of information received on Saturday from his Cairo partner, that their visas would be stamped in their passports on the Egyptian side of the border.

The formalities on the Israeli side were brief and the bus moved on some 500 metres to the Egyptian control post.

Two hours passed and nothing happened. At 1.15 p.m. the Egyptian governor of Northern Sinai, General Mohammed Hassan Shawkat, arrived and was questioned by reporters. He confirmed the promise made to the trip's organizers.

"Today is a very special day," he said. "We are beginning the normalization of relations between the two nations and therefore we shall not prevent you from entering Egypt, even though you have no visas."

The general then left and the travellers continued to wait, as temperatures and tempers mounted. The Egyptian police officer in charge was reminded of the general's promise, but he replied: "I did not hear the general's promise and therefore I cannot act on it."

The official insisted: "If you have not obtained visas in advance you cannot enter Egypt."

The travellers protested that at all other points of arrival in Egypt, such as Cairo airport, visitors were allowed to obtain entry visas on the spot. "That is true," the official replied, "but the rule is different here because it is the only direct crossing point from Israel."

As evening approached, the organizers gave up and the busload of passengers returned to Tel Aviv.

So firm were the Egyptian instructions that even UN troops who had been travelling across the border freely until yesterday were stopped because they had no visas.

"Visas," exploded a Norwegian army lieutenant, "we never have visas. What do you mean, visas?"

The Egyptians reconsidered and let the UN troops through.

Israeli officials said the correct form of visa could for the time being only be obtained through the Israeli Foreign Ministry in consultation with Cairo, a process taking several weeks.

But one Israeli succeeded in crossing into Egypt yesterday. She was Geula Gilboa, a tourist guide from Yamit, who drove her own car. "I'm thrilled," she said. "I received this entry visa into Egypt and now I'm going to use it."

In Cairo, AP reported last night that a French citizen who asked not to be identified said he had arrived from Israel and that the crossing went "very smooth." He said he came to El-Arish on a bus with nine other persons but only four, in addition to himself, were allowed into Egypt. He said he came to Cairo in a hired taxi.

In the other direction, 11 persons crossed from Egypt into Israel — without any hitches. They included 10 French citizens and a BBC correspondent.

At the border post itself, Egyptian and Israeli soldiers chatted with each other like old acquaintances. Officers of the two armies, which had fought each other off and on for over 30 years, drank hot coffee together as one observer noted: "If this isn't normalization, what is?"

Weizman temporarily in charge of normalization

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menahem Begin told the cabinet yesterday he was entrusting Defence Minister Ezer Weizman with supreme responsibility for coordinating normalization of relations between Israel and Egypt, until ambassador-designate Eliahu Ben-Elissar presents his letters of credence in Cairo in a month's time.

With Weizman bearing the ministerial responsibility, Begin said, current affairs related to normalization would be run by an inter-ministerial committee. The committee's members will be selected by the director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Yosef Ciechanover, with Begin's approval. (Begin has been acting foreign minister since Moshe Dayan resigned more than four months ago.)

Guided by this inter-ministerial committee, the physical contact with the Egyptian authorities will be in the hands of Weizman's national defence adviser, Aluf Avraham Tamir, who has been involved in negotiations with the Egyptians for more than two years.

The involvement of Weizman and Tamir became logical after Egyptian President Anwar Sadat entrusted his defence minister, General Kamel Hassan Ali, with supervision of normalization arrangements.

Hitherto, Minister of State Butros

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

Cabinet okays budget total

Hurvitz: More for defence, less for bread

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

In fiscal 1980, the social welfare budget will be slashed, the defence budget increased significantly, and the citizen will shoulder more of the burden — if the budget proposal Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz gave the cabinet yesterday is approved.

The full cabinet, which met for six and a half hours yesterday, approved the budget's bottom line of IL405b. in 1979 terms — but it rejected Hurvitz's call for a decision on the allocation of those funds among the ministries.

The cabinet voted to pass the debate on details of the budget to the economic cabinet, which meets tomorrow. The smaller forum's decisions are subject to the cabinet's approval at its meeting next Sunday.

Hurvitz and Housing Minister David Levy were still at war yesterday over the size of the housing budget, with Levy accusing the finance minister of insensitivity to social needs.

At the end of the meeting yesterday, Hurvitz said he was satisfied with the passage of the budget total. Levy told *The Jerusalem Post* he was reserving the right to "take the appropriate positions" to have the cabinet meet his demands, but would not say what these positions might be.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin, who had remained on the sidelines of Hurvitz's clash with Levy and with Labour and Social Affairs Minister Israel Katz, yesterday took a stand and recommended that the economic cabinet not cut child allowances, urban renewal budgets or housing construction.

Levy said Begin's guidelines were binding. Hurvitz said the recommendations should be carefully considered but were not formally binding.

Because of the clash between Hurvitz and Levy yesterday, little was heard from the governor of the Bank of Israel, Arnon Gafny. But he warned the government that there was not much chance of stemming inflation unless more of the expenditures were made in foreign currency.

This was particularly true of the defence budget, he said. With its increased spending in local currency, it amounts to printing money, he added.

Katz, with support from Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin, opposed the proposal to cut 10 per cent in welfare services, particularly at a time when there are drastic cuts in all the other provisions of the welfare budget.

Katz said he preferred a special income tax surcharge of 5 per cent to a drastic cut in the welfare budget. Katz and Yadin abstained in the vote at the end of the meeting, and Levy refused to participate at all.

Levy got partial support for his arguments from Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Minister without Portfolio Moshe Nissim and Premier Begin. Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich, the former finance minister, gave total support to Hurvitz, as did Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir.

If they had voted on the allocations to ministries yesterday, it was clear that Hurvitz would have had a majority, but that majority could have caused a break with Levy. Begin has been trying to prevent that in every way possible.

A careful look at the details of the budget — not yet approved — shows that the increase in the defence budget is much larger than the 1.7 per cent it appears to be. Including the proposed budget for the administered territories, the defence budget comes to IL132.7b.

Income from the U.S. aid in the defence budget is IL47.4b. instead of IL66b., apparently because the delivery of some equipment, such as planes, will be delayed. The amount of foreign aid is registered on the day it arrives.

Instead of decreasing the budget by that difference, the Treasury and the Defence Ministry decided to increase it considerably. Purchase of equipment locally will come to IL38.7b. instead of IL33.16b. (with the possibility of increasing it another IL5b. if necessary). Purchases abroad dropped from IL64.95b. to IL55.84b. Defence construction is increased to IL7.9b. from IL5.2b.

Another surprising detail: While wages in the civilian sector have dropped from IL28.4b. to IL26b., the budget for wages in the defence establishment has been increased from IL22.3b. to IL24b. This, despite the fact that defence workers' salaries are already 10 per cent higher than those in other sectors, particularly at senior levels.

In short, the delay in delivery of U.S. equipment has allowed the government to increase the defence budget — though the U.S. equipment will still arrive.

Under the general rubric of social betterment, payments will be slashed from IL36b. to IL23.6b., with most of the cut coming in subsidies on basic consumer items and support to farmers.

That means that the prices of basic foods and other items will at least reflect the rises in the cost of raw materials and production. The prices of bread and public transportation will rise even more than that — and in the near future.

Municipal taxes will have to rise considerably, as services decline, since the budget for local authorities has been cut from IL14.2b. to IL11.8b. — a cut of 17 per cent.

Because of cuts in Education Ministry funds, university fees will go up, and cuts in the Labour and Social Affairs budget means that thousands of students in boarding schools or special education programmes will have to leave, for lack of support.

BULLETIN

In a last-minute turnabout, Egypt asked Israel late last night not to send its team of diplomats to take up their posts in Cairo today. The team, led by charge d'affaires Yosef Hadass, was to have inaugurated the Israeli embassy and begun political and consular work.

Instead, only technical personnel — communications and administrative staff — will fly to Cairo today to set up shop at the premises earmarked for the embassy, an apartment in a six-flat block in the Gezira district.

Airport strike ends after Hurvitz activates military air field for use

By MICHAL YUDELMAN and SHLOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Airport workers carried out only half of their projected 24-hour strike and went back to work at 6 p.m. yesterday after Finance Minister Yigal Hurvitz ordered a military airfield to prepare for handling civilian air traffic.

Hurvitz ostensibly took the action at the request of El Al board chairman Avraham Shavit, in the name of national security. But it was clear that Hurvitz was primarily interested in halting the strike, one of several called to challenge the finance minister's economic programmes.

After Hurvitz secured Defence Minister Ezer Weizman's agreement, customs officials were sent out from Ben-Gurion to the Ramat David military airfield in the Jezreel Valley in anticipation of handling incoming flights. But before the first plane was due to arrive, the striking Ben-Gurion workers agreed to reopen the civilian facility.

The airport workers' spokesman maintained that the decision to end the strike was made strictly for security reasons.

"The El Al management told us that the company's planes were in

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

U.S. envoy arrives in Cairo

Linowitz still confident

CAIRO (UPI). — President Jimmy Carter's Middle East envoy Sol Linowitz arrived in Cairo yesterday for another attempt at breaking the deadlock in Egyptian-Israeli negotiations on the West Bank and Gaza Strip autonomy.

"When I was last here, I spoke of the confidence with which I anticipated progress towards peace in this troubled part of the world," Linowitz said at Cairo airport.

"Today, that confidence remains," he said.

"It reflects the fact that implementation of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel has in recent weeks been furthered so gratifyingly and so faithfully," he said.

"It reflects the fact that there is an ongoing process moving towards full autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

"Most important, it reflects the deep commitments of the leaders of both Egypt and Israel to implement the Camp David accords and to further the prospects for a com-

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

No school strike today

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's kindergartens and schools will open as usual this morning following last night's decision by the National Labour Court to ban job action by the Histadrut Teachers Union until February 15.

However, in its late night ruling, the court refused to issue an injunction against the Secondary Schools Teachers Association, arguing that they had not signed any agreement against striking with the government and could therefore continue their labour dispute.

The court accepted the government's contention that, according to Clause 32 of the Histadrut Teachers Union labour contract of February 1979, the teachers could not strike until the agreement was replaced by another.

The secondary school teachers will meet this afternoon on whether and how to continue their struggle for higher wages. Meanwhile they are not giving out report cards or attending teachers' meetings.

The National Labour Court urged the Jerusalem District Labour Court to reach a decision by February 15 regarding the teachers' claim to wage linkage with the civil service engineers. The teachers claim that their labour contract links their wages to the engineers' pay, and that they should receive special duties allowances and academic degree increments, which the government rejects.

Gromyko arrives in Syria

Middle East Affairs Editor

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived in Damascus yesterday in an apparent bid to bolster President Hafez Assad's regime which has been encountering growing opposition, often instigated by anti-Moscow Moslem fanatics.

Gromyko's visit is scheduled to last three days. It coincides with reports that the Syrians are staging active military manoeuvres seen aimed at diverting attention from the country's internal turbulance.

The Soviet foreign minister's visit to Damascus, which is the Kremlin's main ally in the region, was originally reported as a move to allay fears in neighbouring Arab countries over Moscow's invasion of Afghanistan.

All Arab countries, with the exception of Syria and South Yemen, yesterday had representatives in Islamabad, Pakistan, for the Islamic Conference convened to debate the Soviet stab into the central Asian state.

Reports from Damascus said that Gromyko will also discuss coordinated action by Syria and the Soviet Union to counter what was described as the growing American influence in the region in the light of the normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel.

Gromyko was greeted by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, who earlier in the day cut short an official visit to Saudi Arabia.

Assad returned home later yesterday from Saudi Arabia for talks with Gromyko.

Nigeria weighs resuming Israel ties

LONDON (AP). — Nigerian Foreign Affairs Minister Ishaya Audu says his country is looking into resuming diplomatic relations with Israel, according to a Nigerian news agency report reaching here yesterday.

In an interview in the English-language "Sunday Times" of Lagos, the agency quoted Audu as saying that, in the light of the growing rapprochement between Egypt and Israel, "by and large it is desirable for Nigeria to do so."

He noted that many Israelis live and work in Nigeria and fulfil many of the functions of a diplomatic mission while Nigeria lacks such advantages in Israel.

One disadvantage, the foreign minister was quoted as saying, is that Israel is "too friendly with South Africa for Nigeria's comfort." But Israeli relations with the South Africans may well cool, he added.

U.S. Olympics body votes to stay home

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado (UPI). — America's withdrawal from the 1980 Olympics in Moscow now appears imminent, a move one Carter administration official hopes will produce a "groundswell" of support from other nations.

Bowing to President Jimmy Carter's stand that American athletes should stay home this summer if Russian troops remain in Afghanistan, the U.S. Olympic Committee unanimously decided Saturday to ask the International Olympic Committee to move the games from Moscow or to postpone or cancel them.

The next move in the growing international tug-of-war over the Olympics now belongs to the IOC. Its president, Lord Killanin, has said the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan does not violate the Olympic charter, and moving the games out of the Soviet Union is not possible.

IOC stalls on boycott decision

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Olympic Committee will not rush into a decision to boycott the Olympic Games in Moscow this summer, IOC President Yitzhak Ofek told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Ofek said that when the 25-man IOC plenary meets here tomorrow to discuss U.S. President Jimmy Carter's call for a boycott, he would recommend postponing any decision while awaiting further developments on the international scene.

Talking about the "very good discussion" which the four-member IOC presidium had with Prime Minister Menahem Begin yesterday, Ofek said that "we told the prime minister that for us, the quadrennial summer Olympic Games are the most important event in world sports, and that Israel is still making preparations to compete at Moscow."

Ofek said that at the meeting the prime minister, while agreeing to leave the final decision on Israel participation to the IOC, expressed his personal opinion that if there were a widespread boycott against the games by free world nations, that Israel should join in.

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ONLY FOUR MORE DAYS TO WIN A FREE WEEKEND

TURN TO PAGE 4

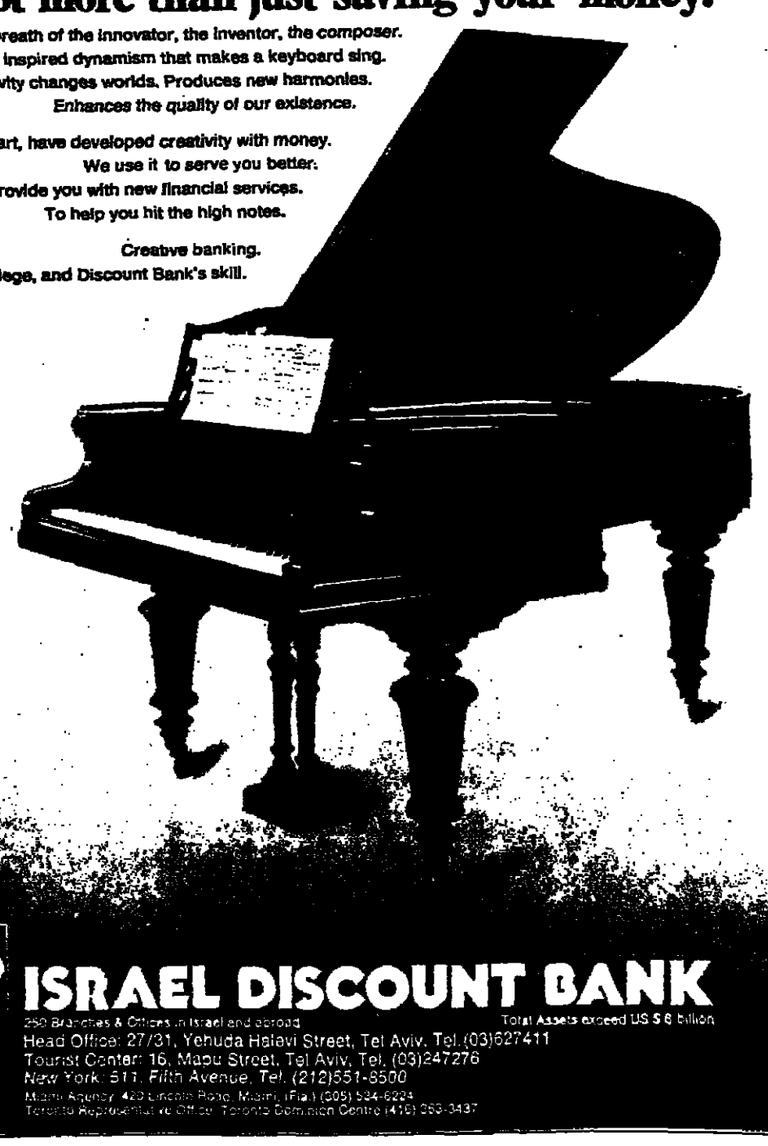
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iGii THIS WEEK

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The Weather at Main

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Destinations

	MIN. C°	MIN. F°	MAX. C°	MAX. F°	
AMSTERDAM	-2	28	5	41	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	1	34	6	43	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	20	68	31	88	Rain
CHICAGO	-15	6	-4	25	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-6	21	-3	28	Clear
FRANKFURT	0	32	5	41	Sleet
GENEVA	-3	27	0	32	Clear
HELSINKI	-26	-15	-16	3	Clear
HONG KONG	17	63	21	70	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	15	59	24	75	Clear
LISBON	11	52	17	63	Clear
LONDON	1	34	5	41	Cloudy
MADRID	3	37	16	61	Clear
MONTREAL	-17	1	-13	9	Snow
NEW YORK	-5	24	-2	28	Cloudy
OSLO	-11	12	-10	14	Clear
PARIS	0	32	4	39	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	72	33	91	Rain
SAO PAULO	19	66	21	70	Rain
STOCKHOLM	-10	-2	-12	10	Snow
TOKYO	0	32	14	57	Clear
TORONTO	-7	19	-5	23	Snow
VANCOUVER	-2	28	6	43	Snow
VIENNA	2	36	2	36	Snow
ZURICH	3	37	6	41	Rain

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Rainfall in mm.	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	44	3–13	12
Golan	53	4–12	13
Nahariya	60	9–18	18
Safad	77	5–10	11
Haifa Port	69	13–18	17
Tiberias	54	7–19	19
Nazareth	55	8–15	16
Afula	61	6–17	18
Samaria	61	7–23	14
Tel Aviv	34	—18	18
B-G Airport	21	9–19	19
Jericho	47	4–19	19
Gaza	45	8–19	19
Beersheba	23	8–18	18
Eilat	15	8–33	28
Tira Straits	33	14–22	22

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Yitzhak Navon yesterday gave a reception for 120 teachers of Jewish studies from South America. All are in Israel for further training.

Ali Birani of Daliat al-Carmel will speak about "Arab-Jewish-Druse Community Activities," with slides, at the meeting of Rotary Jerusalem West, at 7 p.m. tonight at the King David Hotel.

Landowners petition on Kiryat Arba annex

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hebron Mayor Fahd Kawasma and 24 Arab landowners from the Hebron area yesterday petitioned the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem to order an immediate halt of excavation work on land they claim they own at Givat Harsina, adjoining the Jewish suburb of Kiryat Arba.

The petitioners, who claim ownership of over 500 dunams of the land earmarked for expansion of Kiryat Arba, want a temporary injunction ordering the defence minister and the Hebron military governor to halt all work on the site pending the outcome of their case. They also want the court to order the Defence Ministry to cancel orders it issued in 1970 closing the land for military purposes.

Three large tracts of land were closed by the military government in 1970. Kiryat Arba was built on one of these areas. A recent attempt at expanding the suburb to another section known as "Givat Ja'abara — after one of the most prominent local families — was halted when the family applied to the court.

Earlier this month a tractor began levelling a site on Givat Harsina and the landowners were told they could no longer enter the area.

Among the petitioners are four people who own and live in houses situated on the land in question. Kawasma, who is appealing on behalf of the municipality, maintains that the development of the land as a Jewish suburb reduces the area of the municipality.

Felicia Langer, the attorney representing the applicants, maintains in her brief that when Moshe Dayan was defence minister he promised the former Hebron mayor, Sheikh Mohammed Ali al-Ja'abari, that the land was being closed for military purposes only. Basing her argument on the precedent of the Elon Moreh decision and international law, she claims that closure of the land for military purposes is a subterfuge for the political aim of expanding Jewish settlement in the area.

No date has been set to hearing the application.

Two women found dead in bloody Haifa murder-suicide

By MARY HIRSCHFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The bodies of two Haifa women were found lying in a pool of blood yesterday, in an apparent murder-suicide, while the 15-month-old baby of one of them played unconcernedly in a room nearby.

Police said 22-year-old Yael Brauner, wife of well-known local attorney Eddy Brauner, was apparently shot in the head by Sarit Inbari. Inbari, of Naveh Sha'anan, apparently then shot herself in the head as well.

The bodies of the two women, described as friends, were found next to each other near the front door of Brauner's Ruth Street flat in the plush French Carmel quarter. A new Beretta pistol was found near Inbari's hand.

Police said they were called by a neighbour, who was suspicious because all of the flat's lights were on at 2 p.m. The neighbour forced a back window open, entered the flat, and discovered the two bodies. He also found Brauner's baby playing in another room.

Police, searching the flat, said they found a letter from Inbari explaining what had happened. The contents of the letter were not revealed.

Police also said there were no signs of a struggle, and neighbours claimed not to have seen or heard anything unusual.

Eddy Brauner was reported to be abroad on a short vacation, and was said to be expected back home today after being informed of the tragedy.

Three children wounded in heavy attack in Marjayoun

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — A number of civilians in Marjayoun, including three children, were wounded yesterday evening by a heavy terrorist artillery and mortar barrage.

The children were brought to the "Good Fence" here for first aid. One of them, seriously wounded, was flown by helicopter to a hospital in Israel. The other two, suffering medium injuries, were taken to hospital by ambulance.

Christian militia forces under the command of Major Sa'ad Haddad returned the fire and a fierce artillery duel ensued.

Yesterday morning terrorists blew up a house in the Christian village of Dibil, in the central sector, militia sources reported. The act was preceded by bazooka and small arms fire on the village.

Meanwhile, Haddad's forces maintained a full alert following reports of recent Syrian troop movements towards the Christian enclaves in Southern Lebanon. In a radio address, Haddad yesterday maintained that the Syrian moves signified "the handing over of the country to Palestinian control." He said the Syrians were now mainly in control in Beka'a, north of Marjayoun, and in northern Lebanon.

Haddad said that although the Syrian moves did not constitute an immediate danger to the existence of Free Lebanon, both Israel and South Lebanon faced the danger of a war of attrition and terrorist attacks.

Jerusalem police round up 24 robbery suspects

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Perplexed by a rash of weekend burglaries, Jerusalem police yesterday announced they were making headway in a different area — an epidemic of violent armed robberies in the capital over the past four months.

Jerusalem police commander Tat-Nitzav Zvi Ben-Eliahu appointed four special units to investigate the violent robberies. Last week the units rounded up 24 suspects who are alleged to have operated in five gangs in eastern and western sectors of the city.

One gang is alleged to have robbed a jewellery store in Abu Tor, stealing goods valued at more than IL7m. Another group, all Arabs, were active in the Old City; and two of the gangs included both Arabs and Jews.

One gang used a Jewish taxi driver to transport them to and from their jobs.

Among the robberies attributed to these gangs are that of Dr. Israel Goldstein in Talbiya, a robbery and stabbing of an elderly woman in Sanhedriya Murhevet, and the robbery of an elderly couple who were bound for four hours while the robbers searched the premises.

Some of the suspects were found in possession of jewellery apparently stolen during the robbery at Abu Tor. Several suspects were armed.

The police, who were apparently forced to announce details of the arrests earlier than planned because of the weekend's burglaries, are withholding further information on their investigation.

The weekend tally of 15 burglaries is higher than usual. Five of the stores burgled are located in the Hilton Hotel. The merchandise stolen by the one gang suspected of responsibility for the Hilton burglaries is estimated at some IL3m.

STRIKE

(Continued from page One)

all clinics today. But they will handle emergency cases and defence establishment personnel in hospitals.

Histadrut leaders yesterday were divided over how to react.

An announcement issued after the meeting of the Histadrut Central Committee was noncommital. It expressed "understanding" for the workers' reasons to strike but called on them to unite behind the labour federation.

In the Central Committee debate some members, such as Yitzhak Haziza and Zvi Natanson (Alignment) supported the strike; but Zvi Wolf (Independent Liberals) said it would be a mistake if the Histadrut failed to state its opposition to it.

Lapid says TV to be 'positive'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Broadcasting Authority plenum last night approved a two-month interim TV schedule prepared by authority director-general and acting TV director Yosef Lapid. He promised that the screen would be filled in the coming year with "good and positive things happening in this country."

The four-hour meeting in Jerusalem was observed for the first time in over a year by Israel TV officials. They had been told by their works committee to boycott the plenum and stop all cooperation with Lapid because of derogatory remarks made against the staff by a plenum member. After Lapid arranged a hearing of their complaints, the works committee allowed the officials to come back to the plenum.

Lapid, maintaining that the documentary and drama departments at TV have "come back to life," said new shows will mirror good things in Israel. They will include a four-part series on IDF heroes; a show spotlighting settlements around the country; an Israel-made dramatic series located in a school's teachers room; and a five-part series costing IL12m.-IL15m. about a family from Aleppo, Syria.

The director-general promised that no night would go by without some Israel-made programme. He added that the number of TV thrillers would be reduced from three to two a week.



Would-be travellers to Egypt yesterday have their passports stamped on the Israeli side of El-Arish. Most of them were turned back on the Egyptian side, however. (Richard Nowitz)

Hello, this is Cairo calling Tel Aviv

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nihad, the operator at Cairo's international exchange, immediately recognized her Jewish counterpart's Egyptian accent. Lilit, sitting at "18" in Tel Aviv, reported that she had immigrated from Egypt to Israel 30 years ago. The two operators then exchanged intermittent pleasantries for the rest of their afternoon shift.

Such was the voice of normalization on the telecommunications front yesterday, the first day of direct telephone contacts between Israel and Egypt. Until then, the international operators and citizens of the two countries conversed through a European intermediary.

A Communications Ministry spokesman said Israelis waited between half an hour and two hours to place calls to Egypt; the *pressure in the other direction* was somewhat less.

Between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. yesterday some 15 telegrams were sent to Egypt. A smaller number reached Israel from Egypt.

The first sack of mail for Egypt left Israel at 5 a.m. yesterday, *avoiding the strike at Ben-Gurion* airport which began an hour later. It contained letters posted on Friday and Saturday. The sack reached Athens by Olympic Airways and was forwarded to Cairo by the Greek postal authorities.

Foreign Ministry peeved by Weizman's new job

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman's appointment as coordinator of normalization has triggered bitter grumbling from the Foreign Ministry, where officials felt their ministry's powers had been further whittled down. (Former foreign minister Moshe Dayan resigned because he was not permitted to conduct the autonomy negotiations with Egypt single-handedly.)

Ministry officials said it was "not normal, but abnormal" for the two defence ministers to handle the normalization, which did not directly concern their ambits of responsibility.

But sources close to Premier Menahem Begin dismissed these complaints as petty. They pointed out that Israel was basically pleased that President Anwar Sadat had replaced Minister of State Butros Ghali by Defence Minister Kamel Hassan Ali as Egypt's normalization supremo — and that his having done so made it natural for Israel to respond by designating Weizman to the parallel position here.

Moreover, the brunt of the normalization work would continue to be carried by the Foreign Ministry, where assistant director-general Elyakim Rubinstein has taken over from Yossef Hadass as head of the normalization section. (Hadass *leaves for Cairo today as charge* d'affaires in the embassy there.)

Ambassador-designate Eliahu Ben-Elissar told *The Jerusalem Post* that once he takes up his duties at the end of next month, he will conduct normalization contacts with Ali, as Sadat's designee, and other business with Ghali and the Cairo Foreign Ministry. As regards the Israeli hierarchy, said Ben-Elissar, he would be subordinate — as are all envoys — to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

Hadass, who has headed the Foreign Ministry's normalization section until now, noted that he had always worked closely with the Defence Ministry, and said he hoped this cooperation would continue now that overall authority had been vested in Weizman.

Cabinet briefed on Syrian moves

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Syrian troop movements in Lebanon are not a cause for anxiety at present, but Israel is keeping a watchful eye on the situation.

This was the general conclusion drawn in the cabinet yesterday from a series of classified briefings on Syrian activities in Lebanon given by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan and the chief of army intelligence, Aluf Yehoshua Saguy.

This part of the session was conducted as a meeting of the Ministerial Defence Committee.

Cabinet secretary Arye Naor told reporters: "The situation is of very great interest to us and we are observing developments with great care and vigilance."

The presence of the chief of intelligence at the cabinet to report in person is one indication of the importance of the issue. Saguy's appearances have not been at all frequent — nor were those of his predecessor Shlomo Gazit — under the Weizman-Eitan constellation. Intelligence chiefs were invited to cabinet sessions much more frequently under the previous Alignment government.

LINOWITZ

(Continued from page One)

prehensive peace," he said.

Linowitz met last night with Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, leader of the Egyptian side to the autonomy talks, and will meet with President Anwar Sadat this evening.

He will travel on Tuesday to Israel to lead the American delegation at the next round of autonomy negotiations which opens on Thursday in Herzliya.

The talks, which are targeted to end next May, bogged down earlier this month when Egypt and Israel exchanged mutually unacceptable proposals about the powers and responsibilities of the self-rule council.

Israel suggested restricting the powers of the council to administrative matters only. Egypt said the council should be armed with wide-sweeping legislative, executive and judicial powers.

Egypt also demanded that East Jerusalem be included in the autonomy scheme.

When the talks reached a stalemate, Khalil said the U.S. should step in to narrow the gap.

But Linowitz, in an interview with Israeli Television on Friday, said the U.S. had no intention of putting pressure on Israel to make concessions.

Begin, Linowitz to meet Wednesday

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Premier Menahem Begin will confer with U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz on Wednesday morning, prior to another round of the autonomy talks to be held in Herzliya on Thursday and Friday.

The Egyptian autonomy negotiators, led by Premier Mustapha Khalil, are due to arrive here on Wednesday evening. Once again, no meeting has been scheduled between Khalil and Begin.

The "working groups" delegated by the autonomy plenum to examine Israel's and Egypt's proposed "models" for the autonomy will convene at the Laromme Hotel in Tel Aviv tonight and through tomorrow. But with both sides having already categorically rejected the other's "model," little progress seems likely before the plenary session at the end of the week.

WEIZMAN

(Continued from page One)

Ghali, Egypt's acting foreign minister, handled the Cairo end of the normalization process. Israeli officials who dealt with him often found him inflexible. At the Aswan summit earlier this month, Begin went so far as to complain to President Sadat about Ghali, which reportedly resulted in Ghali receiving a presidential rebuke. Ali, on the other hand, has earned a reputation with Israelis for "sticking to the script" in a fair and correct manner.

Weizman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Saturday night that the new arrangement of normalization contacts between the two defence ministers had been worked out in his meeting with Sadat last week. Sadat also told him personally about his decision to make normalization effective earlier than planned, on February 15.

Weizman said that as soon as he returned home on Thursday night he went to see Begin in Jerusalem to brief him on these two important developments.

The role assigned to himself and to his aide Tamir was in no sense a circumvention of the Foreign Ministry, Weizman told *The Post*. The Foreign Ministry would have its hands more than full with normalization, Weizman said. Nevertheless, there was no more natural choice than Tamir to talk to Ali and his people, Weizman said.

A senior source said that Israelis found Ghali to be colouring his approach with a personal tinge, even when he was merely reflecting official Egyptian policy. Israelis found him cool to them on the whole, the source said; and when Ghali was in a position to act in a manner which disappointed Israel, he did so in a way which "made bitter pills still harder for us to swallow."

The senior source said: "There's something in Ghali's character which rubbed us up the wrong way. Even when Ali was only saying the same thing, he said it in a way which we accepted at face value."

Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir told a Kol Yisrael reporter that the arrangement whereby Weizman *and Ali would be responsible for the* normalization contacts was "unconventional but nevertheless useful, since the two men have excellent relations." Tamir said that the arrangement would only last a few weeks, "and in any case Israel has no foreign minister."

In a radio interview yesterday, Begin said it would take weeks and even months for Israelis to get used to the fact that the border with Egypt was open — as though it had never been closed for the past 30 years.

Talking to an army radio reporter before the weekly cabinet session, Begin said that further negotiations with Egypt would apparently be necessary to arrange air flights between the two countries, even though he and Sadat had agreed at the Aswan summit that the flights would start yesterday.

El Al would fly the Tel Aviv-Cairo route for Israel, while Egypt would apparently set up a special company — not EgyptAir — to handle its own flights. "It's all the same as far as we're concerned," Begin said.

(On the plane flying back home from Aswan on January 10, Begin had described the agreement to open air links on January 26 as a notable achievement, especially since it was not stipulated in the third annex to the Camp David agreement covering normalization.)

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
Chaim Rosenberg School of Jewish Studies
Abraham and Edita Spiegel Family Foundation
Chair in European Jewish History

invite the public
to a Spiegel Lecture in European Jewish History

THE GERMAN ZIONIST CHALLENGE
TO THE FAITH IN EMANCIPATION — 1882-1914

Speaker: Prof. JEHUDA REINHARZ
University of Michigan

Thursday, January 31, 1980, 11.00 a.m., room 203, the Diaspora Research Institute.
The lecture will be given in English.
Entrance via gate no. 2.

The Staff of the Danya Group of Companies
extend heartfelt sympathy to their Managing Director
Gerald Fredman
on the death of his father
JACK FREDMAN
in Johannesburg

Employees of Danya Development Corp. Ltd.
Danar Ltd.
Kenitex Israel Ltd.
Sales Promotion Services Ltd.

Our beloved mother, sister and grandmother
MIRIAM EMODI
has passed away.

The funeral will take place today, Monday, January 28, 1980 at 1 p.m., leaving the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Daphna Street, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery. Transport will be available.

Mourners:
Son and Daughter-in-law, ALEX and GILA EMODI
Son and Daughter-in-law, Dr. ODED and IRENE EMODI
Sister, LEA VADASH
Grandchildren, GUY, DAN, DALIT, ALONA and OMRI

The Management of the Danya Group of Companies
extend heartfelt sympathy to their Managing Director
Gerald Fredman
on the death of his father
JACK FREDMAN
in Johannesburg

Danya Development Corp. Ltd.
Danar Ltd.
Kenitex Israel Ltd.
Sales Promotion Services Ltd.

To our friend and companion
Prof. Saul Kreps
Our heartfelt condolences on your sad bereavement of your
MOTHER
Beit Makhteshim

In deep sorrow, we announce the untimely passing of our beloved
NINO NOAH OREN
The funeral will take place today, Monday, January 28, 1980 at 3 p.m. at Holon Cemetery.
Please refrain from condolence visits.
Ilana, Medi Marcus,
Monica and Teddy Alon

JACK FREDMAN
passed away in Johannesburg
January 27, 1980
Deeply mourned by
His children Gerald and Marion,
and Grandchildren, Dan, Yaron and Tamar.

NEWS ANALYSIS/Joshua Brilliant

Strikers see tough time fighting Hurvitz

The works committees which called yesterday's strike have generally got what they wanted for their members by individual action. This time they banded together to take on the government. Why?

The answer is the tough new finance minister, Yigael Hurvitz, and the atmosphere of restraint he has created in the country. The strikers feared that this time they would be beaten if they fought separately, their spokesman Eli Ben-Menahem confirmed in an interview.

Ben-Menahem ran up against Hurvitz when he represented El Al's ground workers during the recent negotiations in which the powerful pilots and other employees were forced to accept significant pay cuts. Wage cuts were inconceivable in the pre-Hurvitz era.

It was the El Al ground workers who initiated yesterday's strike by workers at the Airports Authority, Israel Aircraft Industry, Israel Electric Corporation, Dead Sea Works, and Haifa and Ashdod Ports. The Seamen's Union (ratings), the technicians in the Ministry of Communications, the X-ray technicians and the El Al maintenance crews also struck.

These workers are in sensitive positions and have the power to paralyse the economy or inflict severe losses on it.

Employees of private enterprises had asked to join the strike but were rejected. The organizers said they feared those workers were in weaker positions because their employers could go under in a prolonged strike.

Yesterday's action also was unique because the strikers were using their power on behalf of all workers, and not only in their own interests. This, too, was a reflection of the new mood Hurvitz has created. The strikers included the highest paid workers in the country, and they could hardly expect public sympathy if they demanded pay increases for themselves.

The striking workers said their demands were:

- The government should link tax brackets to inflation so that income tax does not take such a large bite out of the compensation for price increases.
- The government should drop its plan to cut National Insurance allowances for children.
- It should ensure full employment.
- It should drop its plan to freeze wages for 1980/81.

These demands are identical with the Histadrut's, but the strikers have not accepted Histadrut restraints.

They blasted the labour federation, accusing it of pussy-footing.

The Histadrut called a general strike against the government for November 27, but cancelled it as a result of grass roots pressure and after an appeal from the National Labour Court. Now the labour federation is planning a series of selective strikes by various unions, and in various towns, over a two- to three-month period. But it has not yet set dates for those staggered actions.

In the hearing before the labour court on November 26, the Histadrut acknowledged its strikes aimed against the government's measures, and not against management.

This admission weakened the labour federation, because it exposed it to government and Likud charges that it was organizing strikes to undermine the government.

But the 11 committees who took their members out on strike yesterday could not reasonably be accused of being politically motivated. At least two of the leaders are Likud members — Eitan Rosenman of the El Al maintenance workers and David Knafo of the Dead Sea Works. Knafo is a member of the Herut Central Committee and of the Likud faction in the labour federation.

In one respect, the committees' independent action strengthens the Histadrut's bargaining position. It enables the labour federation to claim that, unless the government yields to its demands, the Histadrut may lose whatever control it has over the workers and chaos may result.

The works committees have already demonstrated they will not accept Histadrut restraints. The chairman of the labour federation's Trades Union Department, Yisrael Kessar, had suggested they stagger their strikes — but they refused. Kessar publicly appealed to the Airports Authority workers not to strike; that request was rejected as well.

But the works committees also need the Histadrut. The government could issue back-to-work orders to some workers and leave the others to live off their savings. If the strike were sanctioned by the Histadrut, they would qualify for strike pay.



Volunteers from the Nature Protection Society in Jerusalem distribute trees to the public yesterday to launch Nature and Landscape Protection Week throughout the country. Provided by the Jewish National Fund at a nominal cost of IL10 each, the trees are to be planted in back yards of homes, schools and other urban centres. (Rahamim Israeli)

Islamic conclave divided

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan. — Pakistan President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq urged the Moslem world yesterday to send an "unequivocal message" to the Soviet Union demanding withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan.

Zia formally opened a three-day conference of 38 Islamic countries in the Pakistan capital to consider the presence of 85,000 Soviet troops in neighbouring Afghanistan.

Uganda was the latest country to arrive, meaning the only three members of the Islamic Conference not in attendance are Syria, South Yemen and Afghanistan. Delegates include a four-man team from the Palestine Liberation Organization and delegations from Libya, Algeria and Iraq.

Zia's foreign affairs adviser, Agha Shahi, chairman of the conference, also delivered a hard-hitting speech calling on the delegates to approve a tough resolution.

"It (the conference) must condemn the military intervention in Afghanistan and call for the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of foreign forces from the territories of Afghanistan," Shahi said.

But with the presence of the PLO and several pro-Moscow hard-liners, it appeared the Pakistanis faced an uphill battle to persuade the conference to issue the strongly worded communique they were seeking.

Abdul Rahman, the PLO delegate, clearly was in no mood for anti-Soviet outbursts when Pakistani journalists asked him upon arrival, "In view of Pakistan's traditional support for the Palestinian cause, what can the PLO now do for us?"

Rahman's answer was: "We deeply appreciate Pakistani solidarity with the PLO in its struggle. We are happy to be in Pakistan among Moslem brothers. With regard to the new situation the conference will decide."

There were signs the presence of the hard-liners already had toned down the proceedings. The conference agreed to include the Palestinian question on its agenda and allow debate on the Egyptian-Israeli rapprochement.

The secretary-general of the Islamic Conference said the Soviet military incursion into Afghanistan has not caused the Arab world to lose sight of the Middle East problem.

"Jerusalem and Palestine are still occupied by Israel and the Zionists are in the process of normalizing their presence on our territories, while a sister-state (Egypt) is about to normalize its relations with the enemy," Habib Chatty of Tunisia said.

In New Delhi, France and India declared last night their opposition to military intervention in affairs of other countries but avoided naming Afghanistan and the entry of Soviet troops.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi declared that France and India would "take all necessary initiatives to defuse present tensions and to help create a climate of mutual trust and confidence."

Giscard and Gandhi signed the declaration on the third day of Giscard's state visit to India. (UPI, Reuter, AP)

(Afghanistan — Page 6)

Flem District Court cites Talmud
Man sentenced to 3 years in jail for raping his wife

In a legal precedent backed by Talmudic law, the Jerusalem District Court has sentenced a man to three years' imprisonment for raping his wife.

The prisoner, whose wife has since divorced him, beat and raped his wife when she refused to have sexual relations with him. When she complained to the police, he threatened to kill her if she didn't withdraw the complaint.

The defence attorney admitted the facts in the charge sheet but argued that rape in the legal sense was non-existent between a man and his wife. He cited legal precedents in Britain and America.

The three-judge panel, noting that a rapist, according to the criminal code in Israel, is a man who "has sexual intercourse with a woman unlawfully and against her will," held that, in the case of marital relations between Jews, rabbinical law must be applied.

The judges cited the Bible, which obliges a man to have sexual relations with his wife although it does not impose a similar obligation on the woman. The Talmud, on the other hand, holds that both partners in a marriage contract assume the obligation of sexual intercourse with each other.

However, the judges concluded, the Talmud "makes it perfectly clear that a woman's marital obligations do not include having to submit to forcible intercourse with her husband," and that intercourse under such circumstances is a transgression (aveira).

On the bench were Judges A.E. Felix Landau, Elazar Halevy and Yehuda Weiss. (Itim)

TV, radio credibility down since '73

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Public trust in the reliability of TV and radio news has dropped drastically since the Yom Kippur War, while faith in newspapers has increased somewhat, according to a poll by the Hebrew University's Communications Institute and the Institute for Applied Social Research.

Professor Elihu Katz, of the Communications Institute, told the TV Broadcasters' Club at the Van Leer Foundation last week that in a survey taken two months ago 47 per cent of those queried said they believed radio and TV news. Before October 1973 the figure was over 70 per cent, and during the war it was 88 per cent.

The credibility of the written press increased from 25 per cent in 1973 to 35 in November 1979.

Katz said more research is necessary to find an explanation for the phenomenon, adding that it was possible that the government, which is the subject of much of the news, is responsible for the increase in scepticism, and not the broadcasters.

FORRESTAL. — The American aircraft-carrier Forrestal arrived yesterday at the Mediterranean port of Alexandria for a goodwill visit lasting several days.

Political, economic c'tees for Labour... 2 years later

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party Leadership Bureau yesterday approved the appointment of political and economic committees, two years after it was decided to set them up.

This followed a six-month search for a formula acceptable to all on the composition of the committees.

The political committee will be headed by party chairman Shimon Peres and already includes 69 members with four more to be co-opted.

Six more members are to be added to the 108-member economic committee, chaired by Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel. Meshel fought hard with Gad Ya'acobi — who aspires to be a future finance minister — for the post.

The chief reason for the delay in the creation of the committees was Peres' opposition to them.

He claims that the party leadership bureau is an adequate forum for the discussion of all topical issues.

He also voiced fears that the committees would increase party factionalism. Moreover, it was pointed out, the size of the committees makes them cumbersome. They are to serve only until the party's June convention.

Labour has had political committees in the past, but they never met. Its economic committee used to coordinate between party members in government and in the Histadrut, a function the present committee cannot perform since the party is in opposition.

Maccabi trails Madrid in Europe Cup

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — At the half-way stage in the finals of the European Basketball Cup for Champions, Real Madrid leads the table with Tel Aviv Maccabi in second place. The top two squads after 10 games will meet in the final in Berlin on March 27.

While Real Madrid has a one-point lead and appears the favourite for a place in the final, the team to oppose Real will come from among Tel Aviv Maccabi, Bosna of Sarajevo (the European Cup holder) and Sinudyne of Bologna (the Italian champions).

Maccabi still must play three away and two home games. The home games are the tough ones, against Sarajevo and Madrid. But, if Maccabi can win in Holland on Thursday against Den Bosch, and also win the return against Partizan of Belgrade, its chances for a final place are promising.

Bosna looks good to win its three remaining home games, but it will have it tough in away games in Madrid and Tel Aviv. Sinudyne has uphill away games in Madrid and Sarajevo.

Standings after five games:

		Pts.
1. Madrid	479:438	9
2. Tel Aviv	449:411	8
3. Sarajevo	429:426	8
4. Bologna	410:410	8
5. Den Bosch	398:389	6
6. Belgrade	385:477	6

Kollek seeks use of Katamon field

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kollek has asked the Jerusalem Labour Council to lease the council-owned Katamon football field to the city for a token payment until the Shuafat stadium is built.

While there was scepticism last week as to whether the council would be willing to give the field to the city, in exchange for a promise to refurbish the grounds, a high-ranking city source said yesterday that the labour council has agreed in principle to the deal.

Kollek says he is ready to invest in refurbishing the grounds, located on the edge of the Katamon residential district, and making the field available to both Jerusalem Hapoel and Jerusalem Betar. Under the plan Betar would leave its cramped, long-time home field, owned by the YMCA, opposite the King David Hotel.

Both Katamon and YMCA are Saturday nuisances to neighbours, some of whose homes are less than 10 metres away from the edges of the stadiums.

The Likud faction in the city council is opposed to the Katamon plan. They claim there are long-range plans to demolish the field to build a new road. Therefore, they say, any municipal investment in the field would be throwing "good money after bad."

But Kollek sees the Katamon plan as an interim arrangement that would take the pressure off the YMCA field, and would require only a minimal investment.

Public libraries shut today to protest shortage of funds

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's some 400 public libraries will be shut today to protest the government's non-implementation of the 1975 Public Libraries Law, a spokesman for the Librarians Organization announced yesterday. The librarians and their sympathizers will hold a demonstration today between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. outside the office of Education Minister Zevulun Hammer in Jerusalem.

University libraries around the country will close for at least one hour sometime between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. in sympathy with the protest.

At a press conference in Jerusalem's Beit Agron yesterday, the librarians charged that the country's libraries are "deteriorating" and that many will have to close their doors if their budgets are not substantially bolstered by additional funds from the Education Ministry.

The 1975 law calls for "free library facilities" for all citizens of the state and provides for a full 75 per cent subsidy of the libraries' operating costs by the ministry.

But in 1979 the ministry gave only IL21m. to the libraries — about 15 per cent of their operating budget — and this was only 10 per cent of the amount actually needed to maintain "a reasonable level of service, as the law requires," according to Amikam Marbach, deputy head of the Librarians Organization.

Marbach pointed out that, because of inadequate financing, many libraries have not purchased new books for at least six months, and some for as long as a year.

The librarians complained that there are communities in Israel with "totally inadequate library facilities or no facilities at all." In this regard, they mentioned Bnei Brak and Bat Yam, adding that "Israel's 500,000 Arabs have only between five and 10 libraries.

The librarians concede that most libraries are housed in adequate and sometimes splendid premises, but their stocks of books are "thoroughly delapidated." They blamed this partly on publishers, who refuse to produce better covers and bindings for their books, and on the ministry, which fails to supply them with funds for new and necessary purchases.

Ignaz Steinberg, head of the organization, compared Israel, where the government invests IL42 annually for each citizen in library services, with Denmark, where IL590 is spent per capita per year. "Yet a full 25 per cent of the population — some 750,000 children and adults — use libraries."

The librarians are demanding that the ministry pay 75 per cent of the "objective costs" of the 100 "recognized" libraries and 50 per cent of the costs of the 300 "unrecognized ones," referring to those operated without ministry supervision, usually by a local authority.

"We are not demanding a raise in salaries," said the officials of the library group. "We only want to raise the level of the services that we provide, in accordance with the law."

Weak response to land offer in Ramot

By SHLOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Only 117 families have signed up to lease land for a build-your-own-home programme in Jerusalem's Ramot quarter, which offered land for 197 families a month ago.

The Israel Lands Administration offered the long-term leases through the Arim company for between IL1.4m. and IL2.4m. per family. It expected an enthusiastic response and planned a lottery to determine who the lucky families would be.

Since there was relatively little interest, every family that signed up will get a lot, and the lottery will be used only to determine the location. Of those who signed up, 67 asked for single-family plots, and 25 pairs of families (50 families) asked for two-family plots.

The Lands Administration assumes that, because of the drop in demand for flats — and consequently, in prices — families have had trouble raising the sum they need to invest in the land purchase.

Int'l body for Jewish press in English

The 60 editors of Jewish newspapers in English who attended a conference in Jerusalem this week, yesterday voted unanimously to set up a world association of editors to improve the quality of the Jewish press in English.

In the U.S. and Canada alone the papers have a combined circulation of 2.5 million, according to a report delivered at the congress. (Itim)

Build Your House in the Negev

Israel Lands Administration Southern District | Mitzpeh Ramon Local Council | Ministry of Construction and Housing Negev Region

BUILD YOUR HOUSE IN MITZPEH RAMON

In cooperation with Mitzpeh Ramon Local Council and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, the Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above scheme, under which 16 plots will be allocated for the construction of 16 housing units.

Registration will open on Sunday, February 3, 1980 at the offices of the Local Council and the Southern District offices of the Israel Lands Administration, and will close on Friday, February 29, 1980 (12 noon).

Further particulars and a detailed prospectus are available from the Local Council's offices and the Southern District offices of the Israel Lands Administration, Rehov Ben Zvi, Beersheba (over Ulamei Yehalom) during normal working hours.

Israel Lands Administration Southern District | Dimona Municipality | Ministry of Construction and Housing

BUILD YOUR HOUSE IN DIMONA

In cooperation with Dimona Municipality and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, the Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above scheme, under which 61 plots will be allocated for the construction of 61 housing units.

Registration will open on Sunday, February 3, 1980, at the offices of Dimona Municipality, and will close on Friday, February 29, 1980 (12 noon).

Further particulars and a detailed prospectus are available from the offices of Dimona Municipality and the Southern District offices of the Israel Lands Administration, Rehov Ben Zvi, Beersheba (over Ulamei Yehalom), during normal working hours.

Israel Lands Administration Southern District | Sderot Local Council | Ministry of Construction and Housing

BUILD YOUR HOUSE IN SDEROT

In cooperation with Sderot Local Council and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, the Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above scheme, under which 14 plots will be allocated for the construction of 14 housing units.

Registration will open on Sunday, February 3, 1980, and will close on Friday, February 29, 1980 (12 noon).

Further particulars and a detailed prospectus are available from the Southern District offices of the Israel Lands Administration, Rehov Ben Zvi, Beersheba (over Ulamei Yehalom) during normal working hours

Israel Lands Administration Southern District | Netivot Local Council | Ministry of Construction and Housing

BUILD YOUR HOUSE IN NETIVOT

In cooperation with Netivot Local Council and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, the Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above scheme, under which 33 plots will be allocated for the construction of 33 housing units.

Registration will open on Sunday, February 3, 1980, at the offices of Netivot Local Council, and will close on Friday, February 29, 1980 (12 noon).

Further particulars and a detailed prospectus are available at the offices of the Local Council and the Southern District offices of the Israel Lands Administration, Rehov Ben Zvi, Beersheba (over Ulamei Yehalom) during normal working hours.

Israel Lands Administration Southern District | Yeroham Local Council | Ministry of Construction and Housing

BUILD YOUR HOUSE IN YEROHAM

In cooperation with Yeroham Local Council and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, the Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above scheme, under which 13 plots will be allocated for the construction of 13 housing units.

Registration will open on Sunday, February 3, 1980 at the offices of Yeroham Local Council, and will close on Friday, February 29, 1980 (12 noon).

Further particulars and a detailed prospectus are available at the offices of Yeroham Local Council and the Southern District offices of the Israel Lands Administration, Rehov Ben Zvi, Beersheba (over Ulamei Yehalom) during normal working hours.

Israel Lands Administration Southern District | Eilat Municipality | Ministry of Construction and Housing

BUILD YOUR HOUSE IN EILAT

In cooperation with Eilat Municipality and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, the Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above scheme, under which 28 plots will be allocated for the construction of 28 housing units.

Only Eilat residents are eligible to register.

Registration will open on Sunday, February 3, 1980 at the offices of Eilat Municipality, and will close on Friday, February 29, 1980 (12 noon).

Further particulars and a detailed prospectus are available from the offices of Eilat Municipality and the Southern District offices of the Israel Lands Administration, Rehov Ben Zvi, Beersheba (over Ulamei Yehalom) during normal working hours.

A DEGREE WARMER, A DEGREE COOLER... WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE?

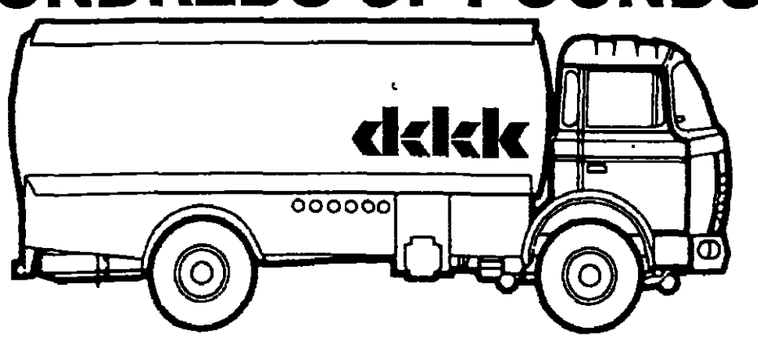
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Black leader returns to Rhodesia

Mugabe to whites: We won't throw you out

SALISBURY. — Black nationalist leader Robert Mugabe returned from exile in triumph yesterday and vowed that his Marxist supporters would never "stampede" Rhodesia's white minority from the country despite years of bitter warfare.

Standing under a banner portraying a Soviet AK47 assault rifle and dripping blood, Mugabe received repeated roars of acclamation from an estimated 200,000 blacks who overflowed a sports field in an outlying Salisbury suburb.

Mugabe arrived under heavy security precautions yesterday morning from Mozambique, where he fled nearly five years ago to launch an increasingly costly guerrilla war against the Rhodesian government. His return followed by two weeks the return of rival guerrilla chief Joshua Nkomo and marked the start of his campaign to become Rhodesia's prime minister in elections next month for an independence government.

Mugabe told a news conference at the airport that while his party was socialist, it recognized the existing system in Rhodesia was not and he promised not to change it by revolution.

He said it was natural for Rhodesia's estimated 200,000 whites to be filled with fears and anxieties by the sudden change to black rule, but added he wanted to allay those fears.

"We will certainly do our best, appeal to them as I'm doing now, that we don't mean any harm to them. We haven't come to throw them out," Mugabe said.

Mugabe was far more conciliatory toward Rhodesia's existing establishment than ever before, promising to uphold religious freedom and private land ownership. But he also criticized the British government for treating his supporters unfairly and charged that his return had been delayed by colonial governor Lord Soames on pretexts.

Mugabe's supporters also said Rhodesian security forces were hindering efforts by his followers to reach Salisbury for the massive rally, and accused army auxiliaries of shooting to death a bus driver transporting Mugabe loyalists to the capital.

The massive crowd climbed trees and stood on rooftops for a brief glimpse of Mugabe, who appeared somber in a beige suit, striped shirt and bright red tie.

Mugabe was driven to the Zimbabwe sports field from the airport in a high-speed motorcade which was led by mine-proof vehicles manned by special anti-riot police — all but one of them white — carrying shotguns and machineguns.

Mugabe said his guerrilla forces were "slavishly but not sheepishly" adhering to the cease-fire agreement reached with Britain last month in the Lancaster House talks, but accused supporters of Bishop Abel Muzorewa of breaking the truce.

"Bishop Muzorewa is a coward," Mugabe said. "He is afraid of elections because he knows he is going to lose those elections."

Asked if he considered pulling out of the peace agreement, he said, "We are going to uphold our side of the agreement and there is no question of going back if elections are free and fair."

Mugabe is widely regarded as the single most popular candidate for the leadership of an independent Zimbabwe. But black political sources say it seems unlikely that any individual party will win an outright majority at the February 27-29 poll.

Reacting to South Africa's announcement that it would withdraw troops from the Rhodesian side of the Belt Bridge linking the two countries, Mugabe charged that Pretoria had made promises before and had not kept them.

(UPI, Reuter)



An unidentified Afghan rebel leader poses with his troops in a mountain village before leaving to engage the Soviet invasion force last week. (UPI telephoto)

Six rebel groups unite to oppose Kabul regime

ISLAMABAD. — Six Islamic rebel groups leading the fighting against the Soviet-installed regime in Kabul yesterday announced they had formed an alliance.

The announcement indicated that the rebels had decided to join hands to intensify and coordinate their efforts against Soviet troops in Afghanistan and the government they support.

The announcement was made at a press conference attended by Salem al-Azzaam, secretary-general of the London-based International Islamic Secretariat for Liberation of Moslem Lands. He said the three immediate objectives of the rebel groups are —

- To liberate Afghanistan from an alien and atheist regime.
- To establish a truly Islamic state according to the provisions of the Koran, the Moslem holy book, and teachings of the prophet Mohammed.
- To cooperate with organizations which are struggling to establish the Islamic system of government and Islamic way of life in their own countries.

According to the announcement, the alliance will form a supreme council by March 1 to govern its affairs. Until then, Prof. Burhanuddin Rabbani, chief of the Jamiate Islami (Islamic Party) will function as governor.

The rebels said they wrote yesterday to Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Jedda, Saudi Arabia-based Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) asking that it be granted observer status. The conference is currently holding an emergency session here of Islamic foreign ministers to devise a common strategy against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The letter to Chatti said the rebel groups are representatives of the Afghan people.

Asked whether the alliance will set up a government in exile, one rebel leader, Sibghatullan Mujaddadi, replied: "We have not yet decided anything on this subject yet, because the first priority is to fight the Soviets and the Soviet-installed Babrak Karmal's government in Afghanistan."

In Kabul, meanwhile, political slogans and portraits of past and present leaders began to disappear from the streets yesterday as Afghanistan's Marxist rulers sought the support of the Moslem population. Photographs of Karmal have been taken out of shop windows, sign boards with party slogans dismantled and slogans painted out in red.

Their disappearance follows last Thursday's ruling by the Politburo of the ruling Peoples Democratic Party that was clearly aimed at appeasing devout Moslems upset by the speed of Afghanistan's swing towards Marxism. The government is seen as trying quietly to win back the confidence of the staunchly Moslem people shattered by bloodletting, arbitrary arrest and the destruction of its traditions since the first Marxist coup nearly two years ago. (AP, Reuter)

Bani-Sadr landslide seen in Iranian poll

Finance Minister Abolhassan Bani-Sadr held a commanding lead over his nearest rival in Iran's first presidential election, according to Teheran Radio reports yesterday.

Bani-Sadr had about 7.5 million votes, compared to 2 million for Admiral Ahmad Madani as counting continued of ballots taken Friday, the radio monitored in Kuwait said.

"I see no justification for a second voting round in view of the wide gap in votes I obtained and those of my competitors," Teheran Radio quoted the French-educated finance minister as saying.

A later radio report put Bani-Sadr's margin at 6 million votes.

In an interview with the Teheran Newspaper "Bamdad," quoted by the radio, Bani-Sadr stressed he was committed to political liberties. His first task after holding elections to a national consultative council, he said, would be to form a government which would devote immediate attention to economic and political problems.

Bani-Sadr left his acting foreign minister post in an apparent dispute over how to deal with the seizure by militants of the U.S. embassy and 50 hostages in Teheran. The Americans, taken hostage 12 weeks ago, are still prisoners.

A special revolutionary court in Tabriz, meanwhile, ordered the execution of four air force men convicted of conspiracy, attacking a radio station and other charges, Teheran Radio monitored in London said.

The report said a major, a first lieutenant, a warrant officer and a sergeant were found guilty of detaining the commanding officer of Tabriz air base, ordering the shooting of another officer, preventing an aircraft from taking off, smuggling firearms and using them illegally, leading a conspiracy, mounting an attack on the Tabriz radio station and other charges.

The radio said that after deliberating for 48 hours, the court found them guilty of "waging war on God" and "corruption on earth" and sentenced them to death. The sentences were carried out late Saturday night. (AP)

Seoul hostages freed after army deserter shoots buddy

SEOUL. — Two South Korean army deserters seized 135 hostages in a downtown tourist hotel night club and held police at bay for 19 hours, killing one policeman before one of the gunmen shot his companion and surrendered yesterday, the Martial Law Command announced.

It said the 135 hostages, including 10 foreigners, were all safe. The gunmen had released most of the hostages in response to pleas from military and police officers by the time the incident ended at 5.35 p.m.

Correcting an earlier statement that one of the two deserters tried to kill himself, police said the two captors argued and one shot the other in the chest and abdomen. The second surrendered after the shootout.

The two men took over the basement night club in the downtown Royal Hotel at 10:40 p.m. on Saturday, holding patrons and employees at bay with M-16 automatic rifles.

The men shot and killed a policeman and wounded two civilians during the takeover of the popular night spot. About 130 persons were believed to be in the night club when Cpl. Lee Chul Yong and Chung Won Suk entered with their rifles.

By the time of the argument in which Chung critically wounded Lee by shooting him in the chest and abdomen, 35 of the hostages had been released.

Lee was rushed to the hospital in critical condition. "It appears he has little chance of surviving," one police source said.

Chung, after freeing an additional 80 hostages, asked for "some time to think" and then gave up to police.

Officials said the two men deserted from their army base north of Seoul and entered the night club with their rifles concealed in a bag. Lee was wearing civilian clothes and Chung was in uniform, officials said.

The Martial Law Command did not say exactly why the two men staged the violent act, but said the gunman who was shot and badly wounded had been in despair since a recent leave, when he found his girl friend had deserted him to marry another man. The command said the despondent soldier talked his companion into the seizure.

The policeman was shot to death when officers converged on the night club after being alerted by employees. (AP, UPI)

Sakharov reportedly placed under constant surveillance

MOSCOW (UPI). — Exiled dissident leader Andrei Sakharov is under constant surveillance and is forbidden to leave the closed city of Gorky or to telephone anyone abroad — including his stepdaughter — a visitor said yesterday.

Mark Kovner, a Jewish physicist who has been trying to emigrate to Israel, was one of the first persons to visit Sakharov since his arrest last week for "subversive activities."

"He is officially under surveillance and is required to report to appropriate authorities every 10 days," Kovner said in a statement to Western reporters on his return from Gorky. "He is not allowed to leave the Gorky city limits."

Gorky, 440 km. east of Moscow, is closed to foreigners.

Kovner visited Sakharov and his wife, Yelena Bonner, three times. He said the couple were in good spirits.

But he said visitors to the four-room Sakharov apartment had been harassed upon leaving and that Sakharov had complained about it to authorities.

"The Sakharovs warn each visitor about possible repercussions arising from the visit," Kovner said. "And in fact, each departing visitor falls into the hands of the surveillance team and is led to the militia station."

The Sakharov apartment is located next door to a police station, he said.

Sakharov, 58, was arrested last Tuesday while riding in his chauffeur-driven car and evicted from Moscow on only a few hours' notice.

The Tass news agency denied that the Nobel Peace Prize winner had been arrested or banished, saying that he was only "resettled."

CIVIL DEFENCE. — A Haga (civil defence) exercise involving army and police forces will be held today in the area between Ashdod and Ashkelon. In the case of a real alert, a rising and falling siren will be sounded.

3 quakes in 4 days in California

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — The third earthquake in four days rocked an area in central California early yesterday. It measured 4 on the Richter scale, authorities said.

There were no reports of new damage from the moderate quake that struck at 2.58 a.m.

On Saturday night a quake with a 5.6 Richter reading cracked bridges and roads and shook buildings over a wide area. It follows a quake on Thursday that measured 5.5 on the scale and did extensive damage to the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, which works with nuclear weapons.

The epicentre of the latest quake was 50 km. east of Berkeley in the vicinity of the Greenville fault, the centre of the previous quakes.

Saturday night's quake was felt 80 km. to the south in San Jose, 96 km. to the east in Stockton and 128 km. north in Santa Rosa.

S. African gunmen trained in Angola

PRETORIA, South Africa (UPI). — Police yesterday identified the three black gunmen responsible for the worst-ever terrorist attack in South Africa as members of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) trained in Angola.

Anti-terrorist squads of the South African police ended the six-hour siege in a suburban Pretoria bank on Friday by killing the three gunmen in a hail of bullets that left two white hostages dead and most of the 22 others wounded.

General Mike Geldenhuys, head of the police, said the three men had been on the police's wanted list since 1977 when they fled South Africa to take up military training in Angola.

Geldenhuys said the names of the guerrillas were known to the police but would not be made public until "the investigation was complete." He said one of the men lived in the black township of Soweto near Johannesburg and the other two lived in Pretoria.

Fingerprints taken from the bullet-riddled bodies of the three men positively identified them as ANC members.

IN BRIEF

Princess thins chin

LONDON (UPI). — Princess Margaret, 50-year-old divorced sister of Queen Elizabeth II, has had a facelift to tighten the outline of her chin and jowls, "The News of the World" newspaper said yesterday.

In a front-page story, the newspaper said the queen's younger sister underwent the "minor facelift" on January 2 at the exclusive London Clinic. At the time it was announced the surgery was for "benign skin lesions."

The newspaper said the princess, who is divorced from globe-trotting cameraman Lord Snowdon, on Tuesday will make her first public appearance since the facelift. She will present the awards at a drama competition.

Leftists riot in Rome

ROME (AP). — Scores of demonstrators went on a rampage here on Saturday night, bombing four Christian Democrat Party offices, two police barracks and burning two empty city buses, the police reported yesterday.

Autonomy, an extreme leftist organization, had called a demonstration to protest the closure by police last week of a Rome leftist radio called Onda Rossa (Red Wave).

No injuries were reported and the damage by the bombings was slight.

Ousted Soviet envoy denies allegations

SYDNEY (Reuter). — The expelled Soviet ambassador to New Zealand, Vsevolod Sofinsky, arrived in Sydney on his way home to Moscow yesterday and again denied allegations that he had funded a local left-wing party.

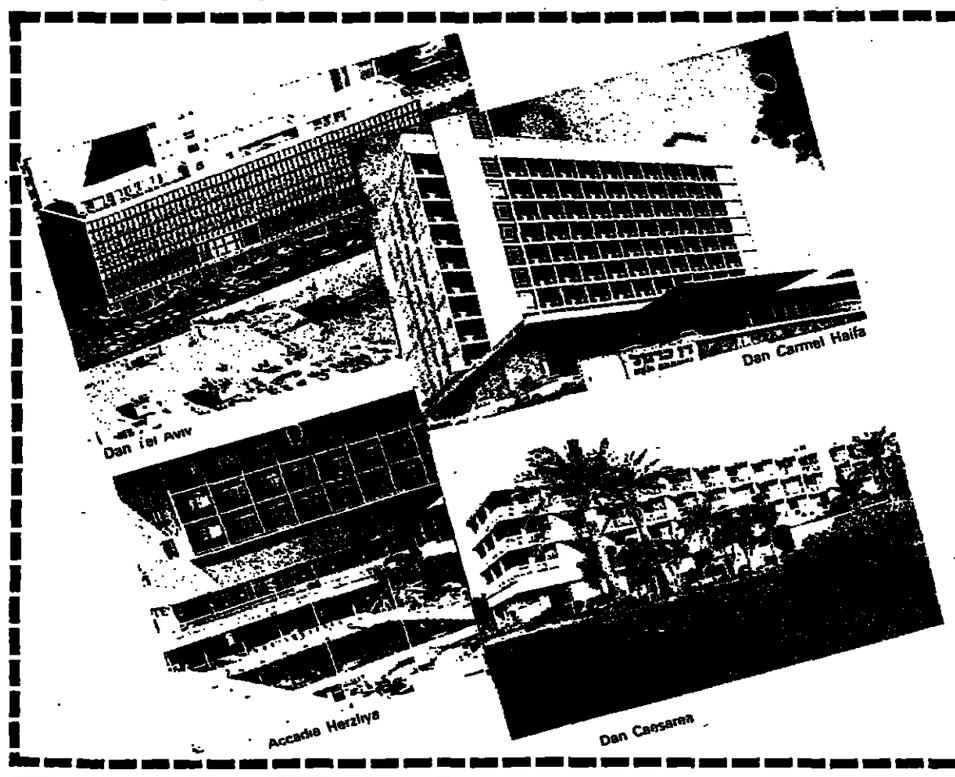
Sofinsky was ordered to leave New Zealand within 72 hours last Thursday after New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said he had been involved in funding the Socialist Unity Party.

English Channel tunnel approval predicted

LONDON (AP). — The British government plans to approve the building of a £700m. (IL58.8b.) tunnel under the English Channel to France, the "Sunday Telegraph" reported. It said in a front-page report that ministers will this week approve the construction of a single-track rail tunnel linking the English port of Dover with Calais.

A Department of Transport spokesman said the report "can be regarded only as speculation at this stage." But he confirmed ministers were due to receive a report, possibly this week, from the former government economic adviser, Sir Alec Cairncross, appointed to investigate the proposal.

BIRTH CONTROL. — More than 170 million Chinese underwent surgery for sterilization or insertion of birth control devices between 1971 and 1978, the official Xinhua News Agency reported yesterday in Peking. It said China's birth rate dropped from 23.4 per thousand in 1971 to 12 per thousand in 1978, meaning a reduction in births of 54.6 million.



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The full name and address of the eight winners will be published in The Post on Friday, February 15. The winners can arrange their stay direct with the hotel, vacancies permitting.

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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.10 English 6. 8.30 Math 7. 8.50 English 5. 9.20 Geography 8 10.10 Science 6. 10.30 Programme for kindergarteners 11.10 English 8 11.30 Mathematics 12.00 English 7 12.20 Citizenship 7 12.40 Language 7-8 13.00 Literature 10-12 13.30 High-school Science 15.00 Ma Pitom. English 6, Geography 6-7, Road Safety (repeats), 16.00 Handicrafts 16.15 Grasshopper Island (in colour) 16.30 Literature 17.00 Ot Ve-Od — TV game

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Little House on the Prairie (in colour)
18.20 Cartoon

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup
18.32 Sports
19.27 Programme announcements
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES: resume at 20.00 with Morasha — Tu B'Shvat programme
20.30 Right Thirty — art and culture magazine
21.00 Mabat newsreel
21.30 The Killing of Sister George. Robert Aldrich's 1968 screen adaptation of Frank Marcus's play starring Beryl Reid, Susannah York, Carol Browne and Ronald Fraser.
23.40 Almost Midnight

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 17.40 Cartoons. 18.30 French Hour 19.00 News in French 19.10 (JTV 3) Peyton Place 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.20 News in Arabic 20.30 WKRP In Cincinnati 21.10 Affairs of the Heart 22.00 News in English 22.15 Paris

ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.07 Gabrieli: 2 Canzoni and Sonata; Mussorgsky: Nursery Songs; Bartok: Out of Doors: Ives: "Fourth of July" (Bernstein); Mussorgsky: Song
8.05 (stereo): Janequin: 3 Songs (Deller); Hummel: Mandolin Concerto in G Major; Boehm: Introduction and Variations for Flute and Piano; Prokofiev: Cibout, Ballet Suite; Hindemith: Symphonia Serena
10.05 Radio Story
10.15 Elementary school broadcasts
10.40 Education for all
11.15 Elementary school broadcasts
11.35 Folk Music of Peru
12.05 (stereo): Beethoven: Sonata in C Minor, op.111; Scriabin: Sonata No.5 op. 53; Bartok: Sonata (1926)
13.00 (stereo): Mozart: Magic Flute Overture and Arias; Chopin: Krakowiak; Vivaldi: Lauda Jerusalem: Piston: Incredible Flutist (Epstein)
14.10 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeat)
16.05 Music Quiz
16.40 (stereo): The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra Youth Concert, Aharon Harlap conducting — Midsummer Night's Dream
17.45 Programmes for Olim
20.05 (stereo): Spotlight on contemporary musicians — Maureen Forrester
21.00 Everyman's University
21.30 Speaker's Podium — with Prof. Shlomo Avineri
22.05 (stereo): The Tel Aviv Quartet — Beethoven: Quartet in C Minor, op.18, No.4; Mendelssohn: Quartet in E Minor, op.44, No.2; Reger: Quartet in G Minor, op. 54, No.2
23.23 (stereo): "23:23" — Contemporary Music — The Canteline Ensemble — Siegmeister: Songs of Experience: Benzion Orgad: Shaar, Shaar
00.10 (stereo): Choral Music

Second Programme

7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 Good Morning — songs, chat with Rivka Michaeli
12.05 Productive Pace
12.30 Road safety broadcast
13.05 Midday — news commentary, music
14.10 Musical Adventures
15.05 Sabbath Songs
16.10 Health and medicine magazine
17.10 Meni Pe'er's talk and entertainment show
18.07 Of Men and Figures — economics magazine
18.38 Sports magazine
18.48 Bible Reading — Samuel I, 16:11-23
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Crucial Decisions: the reparations agreement
21.05 Jazz Corner
22.05 David Margalit's weekly column (repeat)
23.05 Treasure Hunt — radio game

Army

6.30 University on the Air — Reproduction Processes (part two)
7.07 "707" Alex Anaki presents selections of music and items from the morning newspapers
8.05 IDF Morning newsreel
9.05 Songs
10.05 Morning Party
12.05 Lunch Hour — with Eli Yisraeli
14.05 Two Hours — music, art, cinema and theatre reviews, interviews, anecdotes and music
16.05 Five Finger Exercise — graphological radio game (repeat)
17.05 IDF Evening newsreel
18.05 Settlement in the '80s — panel debate
19.05 Needle in a record stack
21.00 Mabat — broadcast of the TV newsreel
21.35 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Let's Listen — new records and recordings with Natan Dunevitch
23.45 IDF Midnight newsreel
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Pnina Bat-Zvi

Broadcasts in English
7.00 (Fourth, Fifth) *
14.00 (Fourth, Fifth) *
18.00 (Fourth) *
20.00 (Fourth) *
22.00 (Fifth) *
00.30 (Fifth) *
* Fourth programme: 737 kHz. Jerusalem area 674; central Israel 1025
* Fifth programme: Short wave and FM 88.2 MHz.

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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Edison: Survival Run; Habimah: Marriage Tel Aviv Style; Kfir: Halloween; Mitchell: The Tin Drum, 6.45, 9.15, Tues. also at 4; Orgil: Wife Mistress; Orion: Avalanche Express; Orna: Hard Core 4, 6.45, 9; Ron: "10" 4, 7, 9.15; Small Auditorium Binyenei Ha'ooma: Hair, 6.45, 9; Israel Museum: The Shaggy D.A. 3.30; Cinema 1: Swept Away 7, 9.15

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: The Champ; Ben-Yehuda: The Tin Drum, 3.45, 6.30, 9.15; Chen: Airport '80 the Concorde; Cinema One: Papillon, 4.30, 7, 9.30; Cinema Two: Saint Jack; Drive-In Cinema: Aces High, 7.30, 9.30; The Count of Monte Cristo, 5.30; Esther: "10"; Gat: Voices; Gordon: The Way We Were; Hod: Avalanche Express; Limor: The Promise; Maxim: Time after Time; Megrabi: And Justice for All 4.30, 7, 9.30; Ophir: The Passage; Orly: Journey to the End of the World; Paris: The Rocky Horror Picture Show, 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peer: The Great Santini; Ramat Aviv: Coming Home, 7.15, 9.30, Tues. also at 4.30; Shabaff: Hair 4.15, 7, 9.30; Studio: The Lady Vanishes; Tchelet: The Kid; Tel Aviv: Bear Island; Zafon: Robert and Robert; Tel Aviv Museum: The Marriage of Maria Braun; French Institute: Serie Noire, 4.30; L'"argent des Autres, 7.15; Courage Fuyons, 9.30.

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Avalanche Express; Armon: Airport '80 the Concorde 4, 6.30, 9; Atzmon: Love at First Bite; Cinn: Rocky II; Galor: From Hell to Victory, 10, 2, 7; Treasure Hunt, 12, 4, 9; Mirom: Moonlight Mistress, 6 non-stop perfs; Moriah: Main Event, 6.45, 9; Orah: "10"; Ordan: Dog Day Afternoon; Orion: She Knew no other Way, 6 non-stop perfs; Ofir: The Kid, 6.45, 9; Peer: Hair, 4, 6.30, 9; Rom: Marriage Tel Aviv Style; Shavit: Black and White in Color, 6.45, 9

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Airport '80 the Concorde, 4, 7, 9.30; Lily: Wife Mistress 7.15, 9.30; Oasis: Escape from Alcatraz, 7, 9.30; Ordea: The Deer Hunter, 5.30, 8.45; Rama: Fist of Fury 7.15, 9.30, Mon. Wed. also 4.30; Ramat Gan: Hanover Street, 7.15, 9.30

HOLON
Migdal: Bear Island, 7.15, 9.30

HERZLIYA: CQ David: Wife Mistress 7, 9.30; Tiferet: Norma Rae 7.15, 9.15

NETANYA
Esther: The Deer Hunter, 5, 8.30

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Last Tango in Paris, 7, 9.30

Golden rules

LAW AND THE LAYMAN
by Doris Lankin

FOREIGN CURRENCY restrictions were liberalized in 1978, following the introduction of the new economic policy, but those on the sale and purchase of gold were left somewhat vague. Gold bars could not legally be stashed away under the mattress, but it was not at all clear whether the same prohibition applied to gold coins. New regulations came into force on December 27, 1979, putting an end to any uncertainties.

Their main tenor is that it is permissible for anyone in Israel — citizen, temporary or foreign resident — to buy and sell gold bars and coins. But such transactions involving gold with investment value, as distinct from coins that are collectors' items only, must be done through the banks, or other authorized dealers in gold; and the bars and "investment coins" must be deposited in a special safe deposit department in the bank after being registered in the name of the owner.

The gold "investment coins" to which this regulation applies are South African Krugerrands, Canadian 50$ Maplcleafs, Mexican 50-peso pieces, Austrian 100-kronen pieces and English sovereigns bearing the head of Elizabeth II. It is not sufficient to keep any of these five in a safe deposit box. They must be formally declared and registered with a bank which will then deposit them in its own vaults; and those lucky people who already have such gold coins in their possession must be sure to make this formal deposit by February 1.

Other gold coins come under the heading of numismatics and may be purchased and sold freely (subject to the payment of VAT) and kept at home, or in a bank safe deposit box.

ANYONE BUYING gold bars as an investment, rather than for manufacturing purposes (as in the jewelry trade for example) will generally be provided with certificates of purchase, instead of the bars themselves. These certificates must also be deposited in a bank, and any such purchase made in Israel must be done through a bank.

An Israel resident may not transfer gold bars, certificates of purchase, or gold coins (other than numismatics) abroad. But a foreign resident who can prove that he brought any of these into the country with him, or that he bought them in Israel with foreign currency drawn from a non-resident's account, will be entitled to take them out of the country with him.

New immigrants who bring gold bars, certificates of purchase, or gold coins of any kind with them must declare them to the customs authorities and pay VAT plus 4 per cent duty on them. (The VAT, incidentally, is payable upon entry into the country by foreign residents as well, although there is a possibility that this demand may shortly be dropped.) The new immigrants can then keep their collectors' coins at home, but they must deposit any other gold or certificates in a bank. However, they are entitled to have them deposited in a non-resident's safe deposit account during their first 20 years in Israel, and this will enable them to take them out of the country again.

New immigrants also entitled to non-resident's unrestricted foreign currency accounts for 20 years may purchase (through a bank, of course) gold bars, certificates, or "investment coins" with their unrestricted foreign currency, and have them deposited in their non-resident's safe deposit accounts, from which they may take them out of the country. They are also entitled to deposit in their non-resident's foreign currency accounts the proceeds from the sale in Israel of gold brought with them or bought here with their non-resident's foreign currency.

The same rules apply to returning Israeli nationals who have lived abroad for at least seven years, save that the period during which these benefits may be enjoyed is 10 years, instead of 20.

TO ILLUSTRATE what owners of gold "investment coins" should do, let us take the case of X, an immigrant from South Africa who brought Krugerrands with him when he came to Israel and put them in a bank safe deposit box. X must now take his Krugerrands out and deposit them formally in the bank before February 1. If he has been in Israel for less than 20 years and can satisfy the bank that he brought the coins with him when he emigrated (which may be difficult as they were presumably not declared to the customs authorities at that pre-VAT time or he may have lost the documents), then the bank will deposit X's Krugerrands in a non-resident's safe deposit account, and X can take them out of the country before completing his first 20 years here. If X cannot produce evidence that he brought the Krugerrands with him from South Africa, then the bank will have to deposit them in a resident's safe deposit account, and X will not be entitled to take them out of the country without a permit.

If X should decide to sell his Krugerrands (which may be a wise move in view of the astronomical price of gold), then he may buy foreign currency with the proceeds and deposit it in an unrestricted non-residents' account if he has been in Israel for less than 20 years and can prove that he brought the Krugerrands with him from South Africa when he immigrated here. Otherwise he will have to put the foreign currency in a restricted resident's PATAM account.

In the event that X does sell his Krugerrands, he will have to do so through the bank, or another authorized dealer, and the purchaser of the coins will have to pay the current price for them, plus the 12½ per cent VAT.

X will also be entitled to take any Krugerrands that he bought in Israel with his non-resident's foreign currency out of the country with him. But any Krugerrands, or other gold "investment coins" or bars bought with Israeli currency may not be taken out of the country.

The war on Jews

LISTENING IN...
Ze'ev Schul

A BITTER twist to the story of the Holocaust was provided by *Professor Yehuda Bauer, lecturer* in contemporary Judaism, in a gripping, well-told account last Monday (2nd prg. 2030 hrs.).

European countries, he noted, themselves victims of Nazi aggression, could have helped their Jewish minorities more than they did if they had shown greater opposition to the Nazi plans, as did the Danes.

Professor Bauer's conclusion was that the Nazis' extermination policies varied from one country to another depending on the opposition shown by the local population.

Italy is an example of staunch and courageous behaviour by its civilian population. While "only" 1,007 of Rome's 8000 Jews were rounded up and deported, the Croatians hunted down their own Jewish citizens to the last man. The Bulgarians were no friends of the Jews either, but when the Germans started talking of, and making preparations for, the mass deportation of Bulgaria's Jewish population, Bulgarians from all walks of life conspired to prevent this.

Poland was different again: its population was generally anti-Jewish. There were even places with a "special tradition" of anti-Semitism, like Kielce, where the population regarded the Nazi occupation as its chance to outdo even its previous record of anti-Semitism. There were friendlier regions in the East — Byelorussia in particular — where the Poles themselves were a minority and tended to be more sympathetic to their Jewish population.

And some groups, like the railroad union, were relatively friendly and helpful.

But the middle-class — in all its subdivisions — and the peasants in particular persisted in their traditional hatred of Jews. Some middle-class intellectuals even took pride in their hatred, declaring it "independence," a particularly Polish strain of independence.

AT THE SAME TIME, an estimated 15,000 Jews survived during the period of the destruction of the ghetto in Warsaw.

"Somebody must have taken them in and given them shelter," Professor Bauer noted.

Also some of the Polish clergy helped, as did the primate of Lwow, who instructed all churches and monasteries under his authority to give the Jews shelter.

In all fairness it should also be remembered that the penalty for aiding Jews was more severe in Poland than it was in western Europe: Any Pole found to be helping Jews was almost certain to be sentenced to death.

But most Poles were indifferent to Jews, or downright hostile. Even the official Polish resistance movement (subject to the Polish government-in-exile in London) refused to help the Jewish underground or come to the aid of the Warsaw Ghetto) fighters. A similar attitude was displayed by other resistance movements active in Poland at the time. Some did promise aid, but it seldom materialized, and when it did, it was totally inadequate.

Claims by Poles that they tried to save the Jews as part of their national war effort against the Nazis are simply untrue. Indeed, some right-wing organizations in Poland vented their hatred of the Jews by hunting them down and doing the German's work for them.

MISHA — the cuddly mascot of the Moscow Olympics — is dead.

Sales of the little bears, which were roaring at Christmas time, are now at a very dead end, according to last Thursday morning's Newsreel.

In Western stores, at least, Misha is very much out.

Science News on Wednesday informed us that a group of scientists at Oxford University are hot on the heels of Creation, having just discovered primary clouds of hydrogen, which are belived to be responsible for the Big Bang that brought our universe into existence.

THEN THERE was the news that genetic engineering may soon enable parents to determine the sex of their children. This being so, there is a more than even chance that the world will be dominated by males — at least because little boys are what most prospective parents want.

Some species of fish have settled such problems their own way: They change sex at will (like the parrot fish, a familiar species at Eilat), depending on which sex is in short supply at a particular time.

I am indebted for that particular piece of information to the "Here At Home" programme, Thursday morning, courtesy of the Nature Protection Society.

A TRADITION OF PLANTING

GARDENER'S CORNER/Walter Frankl

TREE PLANTING in this country has very old roots. The Bible tells that Abraham planted a tree in Beersheba (Genesis 21:33), and that it was a tamarisk, an *eshel* in Hebrew. This strong and weather resistant tree today covers large areas of the coast near Tel Aviv and Netanya and grows along the shore of the Dead Sea. It can also be widely found grown as a shrub or hedge in southern Negev settlements.

Abraham planted his tree neither for fruit nor decoration, but as a simple act of determination to stay in the land for good — to take root. A similar symbolic planting took place at the end of the 19th century when Theodor Herzl gave physical expression to the utopian ideas of "*Der Judenstaat*" and "*Altneuland*" and planted a cedar at Motza Ilit outside of Jerusalem.

Planting was given impetus by the Jewish National Fund in the early days of the Mandatory period and tree planting on Tu Bi'shvat was given official recognition by the first Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion. Trained to use a spade and a hoe in his youth, when he worked as an agricultural labourer in the orchards of Sejera in the Galilee, Ben-Gurion developed a close relationship with the land and nature.

It is customary for every visiting head of state or V.I.P. to plant a conifer on Mount Herzl, and at Yad Vashem the government honours Righteous Gentiles with a tree planting.

Normally, on Tu Bi'shvat, hundreds of thousands of schoolchildren go out with their teachers into the fields and forests and plant saplings. But this being a *shmitta* year, this will not be done. If, nevertheless, you want to plant this year: if you have no garden space, you can plant a flowering shrub or small tree in a container, and this need not be an expensive project. An empty barrel, an old bucket or some kind of discarded drum (painted green) will do.

You don't even need to buy a sapling. Like Abraham you can plant a tamarisk by taking a cutting from a tree along the Mediterranean or Dead Sea shores, free of charge. A cutting about 15-20 cm. long will grow easily into a nice shrub or tree and show charming rose pink flowers in early summer.

Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs may safely be planted during February in all regions. Local nurseries offer them in one, three or five kilo tins or in plastic bags. Plant your sapling with the ball of earth that comes around its roots. It is easy to remove plants from the smallest tins. First water and then turn upside-down, covering the soil around the stem with your fingers. Knock the tin lightly on something solid like a rock, brick or wall, and the plant will smoothly slide out of the tin with its root ball intact. Open the bigger tins with a can opener or a pair of metal shears.

Before planting, it is important to consider the space required by each plant. A lilac, for instance, needs at least 4½ metres on each side for proper growth. Big trees, like oaks, elms and pines, should be planted 10-15 metres apart. Cherry and apple trees should have about 6 metres; lemon or other citrus trees will be satisfied planted 3½-4 metres apart.

Proper preparation of the hole for a new plant is also very important. Dig it wide enough to accommodate the roots when fully spread out. No matter how small the shrub or tree, it is expected to stay in the same place for a number of years. Therefore the hole should be ample: one metre in diameter and 50cm. in depth as a minimum. Half a bucket of well-rotted manure or compost should be spread in the hole, as well as a handful of superphosphate. This material must be dug in thoroughly and mixed with the loosened ground soil in the hole. This will be the bottom layer. The top soil (what you removed from the hole) should be mixed with more manure and superphosphate and then used to plant the sapling, which should be set a few centimetres lower than it was in the nursery or in the tin. Put up a metre-long stick for wind protection (tie the sapling to it with raffia), tread firmly around the plant and water with a bucket of water, and your shrub or tree is planted.

HERE IS a list of seven trees and six shrubs available locally that do well in this country:

Arizona cypress (*Cupressus arizonica, brosh arizoni* in Hebrew). A fast growing, drought resistant tree with silvery-bluish needles. Most decorative, reddish bark.

Cedar (*Cedrus libani, eres hal'vanon* in Hebrew) Tall pyramid-shaped tree, very decorative for bigger gardens. One of the oldest trees in this region, it is mentioned many times in the Bible.

Canary pine (*Pinus canariensis, oren canari* in Hebrew). Slender, erect, symmetrical. This tree grows rapidly and resists heat and frost. Its very long needles are first bluish and later turn dark green. It reaches a height of 20-25 metres. The big cones are used for indoor decoration. Watch out for and control damaging pine-spinner caterpillars.

Norfolk Island pinea (*Arauria excelsa, araucaria kipahat* in Hebrew). An immense, pine-like evergreen with rope-like branches. Sensitive to cold, it grows in many Tel Aviv area gardens, but is most difficult to grow outdoors in Jerusalem, except in a sunny, wind-protected spot. Araucarias are also sold as potted house plants. The extremely high cost is justified, because of the difficulty of propagation. Cultivated araucarias mostly don't produce cones, so propagation is done by top-cutting in spring.

Olive tree (*Olea europaea, zayit tarbuti* in Hebrew). One of our oldest trees. Olive trees 3,000-years-old grow on the Mount of Olives. They are extremely strong and nearly indestructible, no matter how harsh the weather. The olive grows slowly and no care, fertilizer or compost is needed for planting olive saplings. Mature olive trees can be successfully transplanted. If you transplant one and you want fruit, feed twice a year with superphosphate or bone-meal and compost.

Sharp-leaf jacaranda (*Jacaranda acutifolia, yacaranda hadat-alim* in Hebrew). One of the most attractive trees, it grows in all regions of this country but needs deep, fertile soil. Jacarandas are cold and frost resistant and drop their feathered leaves when the clusters of lavender-blue flowers come to head.

Silk oak (*Grevillea robusta, grevillea hassuna* in Hebrew). Native to Australia and New Caledonia, the *grevillea* has remarkable silver-grey fern-like foliage and exotic orange-gold flowers. Grows rapidly and must be pruned.

The following shrubs may be grown like trees.

Bottle bush (*Callistemon lanceolatus, kalistemon tarog* in Hebrew). A fast-growing plant with cascading branches and attractive brush-like flowers in gold and crimson. Foliage doesn't make much of a show. Needs good soil and sunshine.

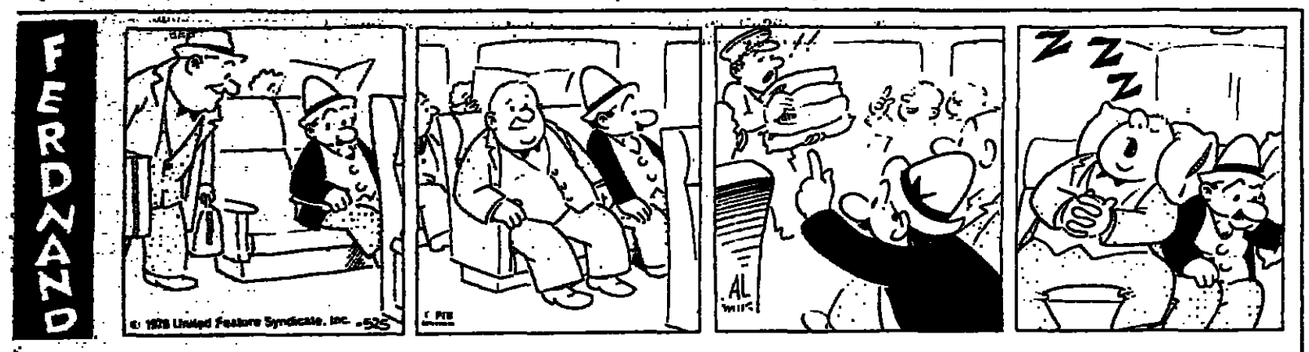
Butterfly bush (*Buddleya davidii, buddleya david* in Hebrew). Fast growing, strong shrub with soft, grey-green leaves and tiny spiked blooms in purple or white with orange centres. Should be cut down in summer for a second bloom. Attractive as cut flowers.

Laurel (*Laurus nobilis, aer atsil* or *ets dafna* in Hebrew). The classic laurel whose leaves crowned Olympic victors in ancient times. Its aromatic leaves are used as a kitchen herb. Grows well in shade. Use its branches for decoration.

Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris, lilah mat'sui* in Hebrew). Grows in every kind of soil and reaches a height of 3 — 5 metres. Very fragrant flowers in white, blue, purple, pink, red, lilac and cream. Can be propagated by top cuttings, grafted on *Ligustrum japonicum*. Needs strong pruning in its deciduous stage in winter.

Oleander (*Nerium oleander, hardoof hanahalim* in Hebrew). A fast-growing plant, which loves moisture and flowers with single or double blooms in pink, white, red and orange-yellow from spring to fall. The long, leathery dark green leaves sometimes become infested with aphids at their tops. Spray with malathion. And take care. Oleander leaves are poisonous!

Pomegranate (*Punica granatum, rimon* in Hebrew). Heat and frost resistant. Scarlet flowers and edible fruit. Attractive reddish foliage in spring, which later turns dark green. Easy propagation by stem cuttings. Needs manure and fertilizer.



WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IL36.10 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IL1880 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognised advertising agents.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions. Permanent Collections of Judaica, Art and Archaeology. Yefim B. Ladishinski, one man show; Jean Arp, plaster casts, reliefs and sculptures; The Pins Collection of Chinese and Japanese paintings and prints; Lou Dorfsman and 25 Years of CBS Design; Tuvia Kats; Colour; Maremont Collection of Pre-Columbian Art. PLEASE NOTE THAT SOME AREAS WILL BE CLOSED AT VARIOUS TIMES AS AN ECONOMY MEASURE. Open 10-5. Today 2.30 p.m.: Film, "One of Our Dinosaurs is Missing." Open tomorrow 4-10.

Shrine of the Book: Open Sun., Mon. Wed., Thur. 10-5; Tues. 10-10, Fri., Sat. 10-2.

Rockefeller Museum: Sun., Tues., Thur. 10-5; Sat. 10-2; Closed Mon., Wed., Fri.

Old City Art Guide.

The Jerusalem Artists Workshop, 7 Tiferet Israel, Jewish Quarter. Open 9 a.m.-5 p.m. (closed Shabbat hours). Ceramic arts, sculptures, reliefs, artistic functional pottery, serigraphs.

CONDUCTED TOURS

Hadassah Tours

1. Medical Centre, Kiryat Hadassah, English Tours: 9, 10, 11, noon, leaving from Kennedy Bldg., includes Chagall Windows. No charge. Friday tours begin at 8 a.m. by appointment only. Tel. 02-416333 or 02-426271.

2. Hadassah Synagogue-Chagall Windows: Open to public from 1.30-4 p.m. Sunday-Thursday. Buses 19, 27

3. Mt. Scopus Hospital: Hourly tours at 9, 10, 11, noon. No charge. Tel. 02-818111. Buses 9, 28.

4. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. $5 per person towards transportation. Reservations: Tel. 02-416333, 02-426271.

Hebrew University, tours in English at 9 and 12 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.

Mount Scopus tours 11.00 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Bus 9 and 28 to Goldsmith Building stop. Further details: Tel. 282819.

Emunah-World Religious Zionist Women: 26 Ben Maimon. Visit our projects: Sun. and Wed: Jerusalem, 662488, 630620, 811588; Sun. and Tue.: Tel Aviv 03-788942; Wed.: Netanya 053-24430.

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — 19a Keren Hayesod Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 232758.

MISCELLANEOUS

Plant a Tree with your Own Hands with the Jewish National Fund and visit the famous Stalactite Cave every Sunday morning. For details and reservations please call: 02-635261, ext. 13 or 03-234449.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema, Tel. 514822, 7.30 a.m.-7 p.m.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum, Sderot Shaul Hamelech. Rafi Lavie, paintings. News. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion. "There is something in it, after all" — exhibition workshop on buildings in Tel Aviv. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-10 p.m. (permanent collections close at 5 p.m.) Fri. closed. Sat. 7-11 p.m., morning, 10 a.m.-2 p.m. free. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur. 9 a.m.-2 p.m.; Tue. 9 a.m.-2 p.m.; 4-7 p.m. Fri. closed. Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. free. Closed Sat. night.

CONDUCTED TOURS

ORT Israel: For visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 233231, 775131; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 533161; ORT Netanya, Tel. 33744.

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.

Plant a Tree with your Own Hands, with the Jewish National Fund every Tuesday morning. For details and reservations call 03-294449 or 02-635261, ext. 13.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 640849.

Rehovot

The Weizmann Institute open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see film on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only; Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 9.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. and until noon on Friday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.

For Tours of the House please book: Tel. 054-83220, 054-83323.

TONIGHT
All Tourists are Invited
to a Questions and Answers Evening
sponsored by Tour Va'aleh, World Zionist Organization Aliya and Absorption Dept.
at the
DIPLOMAT HOTEL
145 Hayarkon St., TEL AVIV, at 9.00 p.m.
Documentary Film in English

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Central Bus Station, 234 Yafo, 520190; The Jerusalem Grand, Haroun Rashid, 283333.
Tel Aviv: Briut, 28 King George, 223721. Helen: Assuta, 4 Trumpeldor, 858197. Bat Yam: Balfour, 90 Balfour, 883448. Ramat Gan: Hen, 99 Jabotinsky, 794434. Netanya: Merkaz, 38 Herzl, 22639. Rishon: Klara, 4 Manya Shohat, 999649. Hadera: Hanassi, 42 Weizmann, 24231. Haifa: Allah, Bat Galim, 44 Allah, 532062. Yesod, 63 Keren Hayesod, K. Bialik, 704185.
Beersheba: Assuta, Merkaz Gilad Hadash, Hanesiim, 76777.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (paediatrics), Hadassah (internal, surgery, orthopaedics, E.N.T.), Misgav Ladach (obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (opthalmology).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery)
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal)
Haifa: Carmel
"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 283811, Haifa 538588, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 38316.
Misgav Ladach: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynaecological, sterility and family planning problems. Tel.02-633556.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) — 751111.

Ashdod 22222
Ashkelon 23333
Bat Yam 883555
Beersheba 78333
Eilat 2333
Hadera 22333
Holon 803133
Nahariya 923333
Nazareth 54333
Netanya 23333
Petah Tikva 912333
Rehovot 054-51333
Rishon LeZion 942333
Safed 30333
Tiberias 20111

SUNSET- SUNRISE

Sunset 17.10; Sunrise tomorrow 06.37

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 48444.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

FLIGHTS

This schedule is subject to change without prior notice. Readers are advised to call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information: (arrivals) 03-624344, 03-614636; (departures) phone around the clock 03-971461-2-3.

Monday

ARRIVALS

1315 El Al 008 New York
1410 SAA 266 Lisbon, Johannesburg
1450 Lufthansa 604 Frankfurt
1605 El Al 386 Rome, Athens
1725 KLM 525 Amsterdam
1800 Airfrance 132 Paris, Lyon
1810 Swissair 332 Zurich
1815 TWA 810 Los Angeles, Boston, Paris, Rome, Athens
1820 Alitalia 746 Rome
1910 Olympic 301 Athens
1930 British Airways 576 London
2025 Lufthansa 606 Munich
2030 El Al 316 London
2055 El Al 324 Paris
2105 El Al 378 Copenhagen, Zurich
30 El Al 334 Amsterdam, Brussels
2140 El Al 354 Frankfurt, Vienna

DEPARTURES

0045 El Al 005 New York, Chicago
0620 TWA 811 Athens, Rome, Paris
Boston, Los Angeles
0650 El Al 377 Copenhagen
0700 Swissair 333 Zurich
0710 TWA 803 Paris, New York, Washington
0730 El Al 385 Rome
0750 Olympic 302 Athens
0800 El Al 029 Paris, Montreal, New York
0820 El Al 353 Zurich, Frankfurt
0850 British Airways 577 London
0900 El Al 315 London
0920 El Al 337 Amsterdam, Brussels
1020 El Al 323 Paris
1550 Lufthansa 605 Frankfurt
1610 SAA 267 Lisbon, Johannesburg
1630 Alitalia 747 Rome
1940 Airfrance 133 Lyon, Paris

This flight information is supplied by the Ben-Gurion International Airport coordination Centre.

Beethoven serial

MUSIC
Dora Sowden

BEETHOVEN VIOLIN-PIANO SONATAS. Uri Pianka, violin, Jonathan Zak, piano. (Israel Museum, January 12, 19, 26). First Concert: Op. 12, No. 1; Op. 30, No. 3 and No. 2. Second Concert: Op. 23; Op. 24 ("Spring"); Op. 30, No. 1; Op. 96. Third Concert: Op. 12, No. 2 and No. 3; Op. 47 ("Kreutzer").

LIKE A THREE-PART serial, the concerts kept one eager for the next instalment — and the best came last. Though the works were not given in chronological order, each concert had its own chronology and development.

The two performers began rather stiffly in the Op. 12, No. 1. Despite the bold *con brio opening*, they didn't reach the stylish ease they afterwards achieved in the Op. 30, No. 2 (also beginning *con brio*).

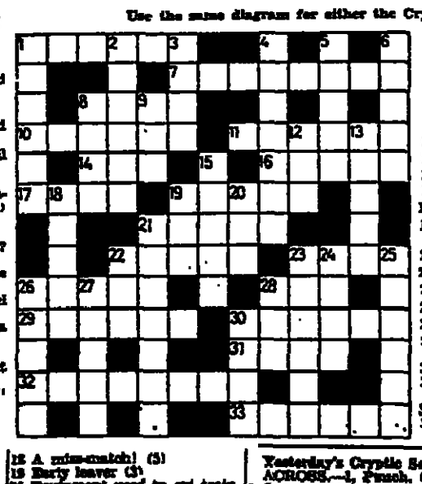
Here the combination was brilliant — the work and the playing in beautiful marriage.

The "Spring" sonata, which is almost everybody's favourite, though faultless technically, missed that touch of wonder which prompted its nickname. Much more subtle was the Op. 23, in which the instruments were balanced in exquisite "conversation." Perhaps because the Op. 96 is more idyll than drama, it wasn't the highlight of this second programme, as was Op. 23.

In the final concert both the Op. 12 works were buoyant with a sense of joy — the No. 2 wittier, the No. 3 weightier. Then came the greatest of them all — the "Kreutzer" with its ever astonishing eloquence, absurdly called "outrageously unintelligible" by the man whose name it bears. The pianist strangely used a rather heavy hand in the Andante variations. He nevertheless partnered the violinist's bravura bowing and scintillating tone to make this the climax of their sonata "season."

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

1 Of people in a race (6)
7 Missing sailor dispatched with ease, we hear (5)
8 Chief projectionist? (4)
10 They stop bakers going mad (5)
11 Musical instruments we all need (6)
14 Mike Wilson's place (3)
16 When I get out of the washroom, it's not occupied (2, 3)
17 Always severely reduced (4)
19 Smoothed the bed? (5)
21 The stuff a saint's made of? (5)
22 Reached and obtained a slice of meat (3, 2)
23 Personal share of parcel traffic (4)
26 Play on the way to get a drink? (5)
28 Extortionate height? (3)
29 Between dad and Ned, I get hurt (6)
30 She danced a man's head off! (6)
31 Not flighty birds (4)
32 Go into the water (5)
33 Nicer variety of red ink (6)

DOWN

1 Fall like the glass (6)
2 The more impecunious type of dealer (6)
3 Girl in glasses (4)
4 Listen to a number and cheer! (7)
5 Take the wrong way (5)
6 Possibly beats an animal (5)
8 Cook this well if you want a tart! (4)
9 Work the points for the junction! (3)
12 Idol in a pagoda (3)
13 Modern self-centred poet (5)
15 Destined to be conclusive (3)
18 A mins-match! (5)
19 Early leaver (3)
20 Equipment used in ant training (3)
21 In a way, there's nothing for me to show, outwardly (7)
22 Begem to be finished by the smith (3)
23 Press item dodged? (6)
24 Rose to become a deity (4)
25 It's shaky (6)
26 Soft-centred Sam (5)
27 To swill is right, in a way (5)
28 Television audience measurement character (3)
30 Go South for nearly a week to hunt (4)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

1 Tall buildings (6)
7 Defunct (3)
8 Catch sight of (4)
10 Buries (6)
11 Scarce (6)
14 Frozen water (3)
16 Assistants (5)
17 Kind (4)
19 Representative (5)
21 Embed (5)
22 Go in (5)
23 Post (4)
26 Layers (5)
28 Beverage (3)
29 Valuable possessions (6)
30 Craftsman (6)
31 Cultural pursuits (4)
32 Schooling (8)
33 Votes into office (6)

DOWN

1 Characteristics (6)
2 Await (6)
3 Drunkards (4)
4 Firm (7)
5 Facial growth (5)
6 Valleys (5)
8 Agitate (4)
9 Mineral (3)
12 River island (3)
13 Type of car (5)
15 Leers at (5)
18 Fertile desert spot (5)
19 Insect (3)
20 Organ of hearing (3)
21 Moment (7)
22 Before (5)
23 Become stable (6)
24 Devours (4)
25 Constrains (6)
26 Sample (5)
27 Written composition (5)
28 Rocky peak (3)
30 Sheet of a book (4)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution
ACROSS.—1, Peach. 6, Aitch. 9, Leopold. 10, Idiot. 11, Lee-Enfield. 12, Grass. 13, Inherit. 15, Set. 17, Dear. 18, Rattle. 19, Lever. 20, A-rise-N. 22, Plan. 24, Se-t. 25, Cut-lery. 26, Strap. 27, Sara-h. 28, Wins. 29, Gent-lan. 30, N-ever. 31, State.
DOWN.—2, Undone. 3, Clever. 4, Rem. 5, A-FO-rt. 6, All star. 7, I-Dea. 8, Cartel. 12, Gi-ven. 13, Ideas. 14, Habit. 15, Stele. 16, Teeny. 18, Rev up. 19, Leather. 21, Rotate. 22, Pin-I-nt. 23, Ar-R-est. 25, Coots. 26, Sare. 28, Wax.

Yesterday's Easy Solution
ACROSS.—1, Short. 6, Aster. 9, Airport. 10, Snort. 11, Ranch. 12, Under. 13, Feeling. 15, Are. 17, Army. 18, Proved. 19, Muses. 20, Tonsue. 22, Free. 24, Hod. 25, Invites. 26, Stony. 27, Tibia. 28, Attic. 29, Treacle. 30, Exted. 31, Praya.
DOWN.—2, Hunger. 3, Rarely. 4, Tit. 5, Aping. 6, Arrears. 7, Star. 8, Encore. 12, Undue. 13, Faith. 14, Enend. 15, Avert. 16, Edges. 18, Peony. 19, Mustard. 21, Cosing. 22, Fitter. 23, Derby. 25, In-law. 26, Site. 28, Alp.

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE TOMORROW

56 Israeli insurance agents are members of prestigious Million Dollar Round Table

Representing the world's most successful life insurance salesmen, Millard Grauer, president of the Million Dollar Round Table (MDRT) will address a seminar of the Israel Insurance Brokers Association today at the Kiryat Anavim Hotel outside Jerusalem.

Eliahu Ben-Elissar, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office and ambassador-designate to Egypt, will be guest speaker at a workshop on Life Insurance. Eitan Avneyon, chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Companies, and Gedalyahu Rechter, chairman of the Association of Israel Insurance Agents, will also address the seminar.

During his 35-day tour of the world, Grauer will make presentations to MDRT members and non-member agents as well as company and government officials in seven of MDRT's 45 member countries.

While in Jerusalem Grauer will also meet informally with MDRT members and officials of Israel life insurance companies. In his presentation, Grauer will discuss professionalism in the life insurance industry and the relationships between companies and agents. He will also deal with such subjects as inflation, regulation, and replacement, and more specifically on the Million Dollar Round Table, its products, services and membership requirements.

According to Grauer, an agent with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S., the 52-year-old Million Dollar Round Table was founded on the concept of sharing information for the betterment of the agent, his company and client.

"Our Annual Meeting each year attracts some 6,000 members from around the world," Grauer said. "The programme includes technical presentations about life insurance, but we also present speakers who encourage our members to be more involved with their communities, their religion, their families and their own health. We take pride in the fact that we are independent of any company sponsorship."



Millard J. Grauer

The Round Table has 56 members in Israel. Applicants for membership to the 1980 Million Dollar Round Table must have sold at least IL12.5m. ($1.5m.) and must adhere to the Round Table's strict Code of Ethics.

"Because only three per cent of the world's life insurance agents qualify for membership in MDRT, it has become known as the most prestigious organization in the industry," Grauer said.

Former Tax Commissioner calls for new law

Internal auditing makes for honest, healthy companies

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Much of the mismanagement and corruption in companies could be eliminated if a system of internal auditing was instituted, Yitzhak Mann, former Income Tax Commissioner, who is now in private business (specializing in internal auditing), stated recently.

Mann draws a sharp line between the work of an "external auditor" better known as a Certified Public Accountant (CPA), and that of an internal auditor.

"The CPA produces financial statements. He checks the company's records, its purchases and its sales, and sees that all these facts as well as all other financial transactions, are properly entered in its balance sheet and its profit and loss statement."

But the internal auditor tackles the problem of how the business or company is run.

"The CPA is satisfied if the one million pounds spent to buy a specific piece of machinery is properly entered in the books; but the internal auditor goes much further. He asks: was this machine purchased through a tender, and if so, was the lowest bid honoured? Moreover, does this company actually need this machine, and if it does need it, will it work only one hour a day or 24 hours a day?"

Such questions, Mann says, help to keep management on its toes, avoid mismanagement and corruption from slipping in.

The internal auditor also looks into other matters, such as seeing that the machine is properly cared for — to prevent breakdowns. He checks whether manpower is used efficiently, so that hidden unemployment may be weeded out; he also checks to see if the company's capital assets are being fully exploited and not lying idle.

Mann would like to see internal auditors established in all government offices, all government companies, all municipalities, insurance companies, all companies registered on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, at Ben-Gurion Airport, the Ports Authority, and even at Egged and Dan.

He admits that many of these institutions and private companies already have such a set-up, "but the problem is that their rights and obligations are not defined and protected by law."

At present, if an internal auditor finds serious mismanagement or corruption, he is often presented with two alternatives: either keeping his mouth shut or being dismissed.

"We need a law protecting these internal auditors from such treatment," Mann says. He adds that "they must be protected by law and they must be bound by law to report all untoward acts to a higher authority, which can take proper steps to see that they are rectified."



The Council for a Beautiful Israel has begun a campaign against the random posting of notices in unauthorized locations. Council officials have photographed many examples of such notices and they say that city departments have promised to take action against offenders.

Remembering Ernst Lehmann

Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A year has passed since the death of Dr. Ernst Lehmann, former board chairman of Bank Leumi and one of the foremost figures on the local financial scene.

To mark the anniversary a memorial meeting was held last week at Tel Aviv University's Bar-Shira Auditorium in the presence of leading members of the financial community. Ernest I. Japhet, who succeeded Lehmann as Leumi's chief executive, was introduced by Prof. Hayim Ben-Shahar, president of the university. He spoke movingly about the late Dr. Lehmann.

A keynote lecture was delivered by Prof. Elhanan Helfman, who spoke on "Intervention Policy in the Foreign Currency Market." He surveyed the benefits and drawbacks of the Bank of Israel's policy of intervention in setting the rate of the Israel pound vis-a-vis the dollar.

A kingdom for a telephone...

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Eddy Levy and his wife and partner, Lony, yesterday celebrated the running-in of their new IBM 4331 computer on which they are paying one million pounds a month rental, the inauguration of their new headquarters which they renovated at a cost of IL18m., and all they want is — "to pay a couple of hundred pounds rental each month to the Ministry of Communications, so we can get a telephone."

Their company, "Eddy Levy Scientific and Commercial Programming," does the computer work for 15 of Israel's 22 insurance firms on the six computers it owns and, of course, on its new IBM 4331 which it rents.

"It's strange that we can order the most advanced computer in the world from New York and have it here and run-in, before we can get a telephone." The company moved four months ago from its former cramped headquarters at 42 Sderot Rothschild, where it had eight telephone lines, to its new ones, a four-storey building with 600 square metres of floor space, at 1 Rehov Goldberg. Since then — no telephone.

However, the company has managed to "borrow" one from a neighbour in a nearby house, but it hardly answers the needs of a company which employs a total of 100 persons, in three shifts, round the clock and which must be in constant contact with its major clients.

Inflation stops—at the J'lem Hilton

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Inflation will come to a standstill this year, at least for a small number of guests of the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

The hotel, which is celebrating its fifth anniversary, has offered all guests who stayed at the hotel in 1975, its first year of operation, the same room rate (in dollars) which prevailed at that time. In its five years of operations, the hotel has gradually raised its rate from $43 to $57 for a double room.

But the celebrations this year are to be austere, in keeping with the general atmosphere of budget watching. Last week the Hilton did hold a press luncheon and a cocktail party for the tourist trade, but there will be no other lavish festivities.

Instead, the hotel has decided to undertake a number of charitable enterprises. As part of Project Renewal, 100 underprivileged youngsters from Ashkelon were invited to tour Jerusalem and see an entertainment show as guests of the hotel.

On Saturday night, a gala dinner and fashion show was held with the proceeds going to Jerusalem neighbourhood renewal projects, all costs being borne by the hotel.

Meanwhile, in the five years the hotel has been in operation, the occupancy rate has steadily risen from 34 per cent in 1975 to 70 per cent last year. In the same period the yearly number of guest nights went from almost 70,000 to over 176,000.

Who will carry the coal?

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Marine Officers Union warned yesterday it would "fight to the bitter end" any attempt to use foreign ships to carry the coal for the electric power station now being completed at Hadera. About three million tons of coal a year will be needed once the station is in full operation, the bulk coming from Australia and South Africa.

According to reliable reports the Electric Corporation, in conjunction with the Energy Ministry, intends to award the shipping contract to an American company for the million tons a year needed during the first two years.

Union secretary Captain Yeshayahu Groman told The Jerusalem Post he had information that the American company operates its ships under flags of convenience, paying low wages to foreign crews. "We have excellent relations with trade union people in Australia and they will undoubtedly join us in preventing cheap-labour ships taking away the livelihoods of our members," he said.

Groman noted that Finance Minister Hurvitz had said he would give his blessing to every man earning dollars for Israel. "And we intend to share that blessing by carrying the oil in Israeli ships," he added. He sent cables of protest to the ministries concerned yesterday.

The ratings union has also vowed not to let foreign carriers win the coal contract while its own members are facing unemployment.

According to reports the Electric Corporation had given preference to the American company because the Israeli companies had not put in a "serious" bid. However, The Post has learned that the issue is still far from settled and at this stage, a year before imports are due to start, is still more a matter of infighting between the energy and transport ministries.

France defies court in Community's 'Lamb War'

BRUSSELS. — The European Commission has threatened to take France to court for a second time over its continuing refusal to give free access to imports of British lamb.

Stalemate in the dispute has existed since last September, when the European Court ruled that France was acting illegally by imposing quantity restrictions and import levies on a fellow member of the Common Market.

It is the first time an EEC member State has defied the court. However, a second ruling will be little more than a formality, as the court has no power to enforce its decisions.

Britain's Farm Minister, Peter Walker, at one time suggested France should be forced to pay $40m. in damages because of the impact of the ban. He now seems to have dropped the idea, presumably because France would reply in kind with a claim for damages in another Anglo-French wrangle — fishing rights in British waters.

There is no common EEC policy on lamb, although any measure that disrupts inter-Community trade can be penalised.

Britain, the biggest EEC lamb producer, is also a heavy importer of cheap New Zealand lamb. In France, home-produced lamb is a luxury and prices are high. French farmers want to keep it that way and resent what they see as the unfair of New Zealand imports to create a surplus of British lamb.

In fact, British lamb is produced more efficiently than its French counterpart and would be cheaper even if there were no New Zealand imports.

To counteract British undercutting of their price, the French (supported by the Irish) want 'intervention buying' within a common EEC policy. Intervention prices are fixed in Brussels for major commodities and guarantee producers a subsidy if they cannot sell their produce on the open market.

The British Government is strongly opposed to intervention for lamb because the EEC produces only 60 per cent of its needs. To sell it into intervention would be both costly and unjustified, the British say.

The European Agricultural Ministers have agreed to try to limit third-country imports of lamb into Europe. At present, New Zealand and other non-Community countries can export unlimited quantities under GATT, subject to a 20 per cent Community tariff.

To allay French fears, the European Commission has been instructed to persuade third countries to practise a voluntary code of restraint. In return the EEC is prepared to reduce the Community tariff. (OBSERVER)

NY Mets sold to publishing firm

NEW YORK (AP). — The New York Mets, last-place finishers in the National League East the past three years, have been sold to a group headed by the huge New York publishing firm of Doubleday and Co. for a reported $21.1m., a record price for a baseball team.

Doubleday said on Thursday it had purchased controlling interest in the Mets from the family of Charles Shipman Payson, the team's principal owner since the franchise was awarded by the National League in 1960. The Mets began playing two years later.

The announcement said Doubleday would have two minority partners — City Investing Co., and Fred Wilpon, chairman of the board of Sterling Equities Inc.

The key men in the deal are Nelson Doubleday, president of the publishing company and a great-grandnephew of Abner Doubleday, credited in some quarters with inventing baseball in 1839, and John Pickett, chairman of the board of the New York Islanders of the National Hockey League.

The reported sale price of $21.1m. far exceeded the $12m. paid last year in the sales of both the Baltimore Orioles and Houston Astros.

Carp prices up again

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The retail price of live carp was increased by another IL10 per kilogram yesterday to IL87. The price had been increased by IL10 only last month.

The price of carp is now expected to exceed IL100 by Passover, unless inflation is curbed before then.

Olympic gold ain't what it used to be

LAKE PLACID, New York (UPI). — When Lake Placid officials ordered Olympic gold, silver and bronze medals from New York's Tiffany's jewellers for the Winter Olympic Games, gold was about $200 an ounce and silver about $5.

That was two years ago.

On Saturday, gold was quoted at $640 an ounce in New York and $668 in London, after flirting with the $850 mark at the peak of the market. Silver was quoted at $35 an ounce.

Fortunately for all concerned — except the athletes — Olympic "gold" medals now contain only six grams of 22-karat gold coated over sterling silver.

But Tiffany's have agreed to provide the medals at 1975 prices.

"Tiffany's originally quoted us a price of $255 for gold medals and only a few days ago we heard they were sticking to it," a Lake Placid official said on Friday.

At Tiffany's in New York, they seemed embarrassed by questions, conceding it was an honour to do the work. But a spokesman did admit his company was absorbing a tremendous part of the price.

The Lake Placid Olympic Organising Committee ordered 1,000 medals — 100 each of gold, silver and bronze for the 38 events on the programme.

OIL. — A Haifa storekeeper was fined IL1,000 last week for overcharging by IL3.30 on an IL11 bottle of cooking oil last June. Michael Tzatzashvili, whose store is on Rehov Hama'apilim, had the bad luck of selling to an Industry, Trade and Tourism official.

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Congress appeals to former North Africans

Effort to attract Sephardi businessmen to invest here

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The first World Congress of Jewish Businessmen of North African Origin, which aims at interesting them in investing in Israel, opens here this morning with a welcoming speech by Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz.

The week-long programme, which is partially supported by Bank Leumi and the Discount Bank, includes lectures on investment prospects in Israel by leaders of the country's private and government sectors.

Shaul Ben-Simhon, chairman of the World Federation of Immigrants from North Africa, whose organization sponsors the congress, noted that so far about 30 former North African businessmen have invested in Israel. However, among the 70 coming for this congress, only one has done so.

"We are interested in proving to the world that not only the poor persons from North Africa who settled here take a deep interest in Israel, but also the well-to-do," Ben Simhon said.

The congress will also try to persuade these 70 businessmen not only to make direct investments but also to help in finding markets for Israeli exports, to facilitate the purchase of raw materials (one has already promised to supply oil at Opec prices).

"Moreover, we would like them to build a 'second home' here, similar to what many of them already have in the South of France on the Mediterranean." Suggested sites are in Caesarea, Savyon, Ashkelon and Netanya.

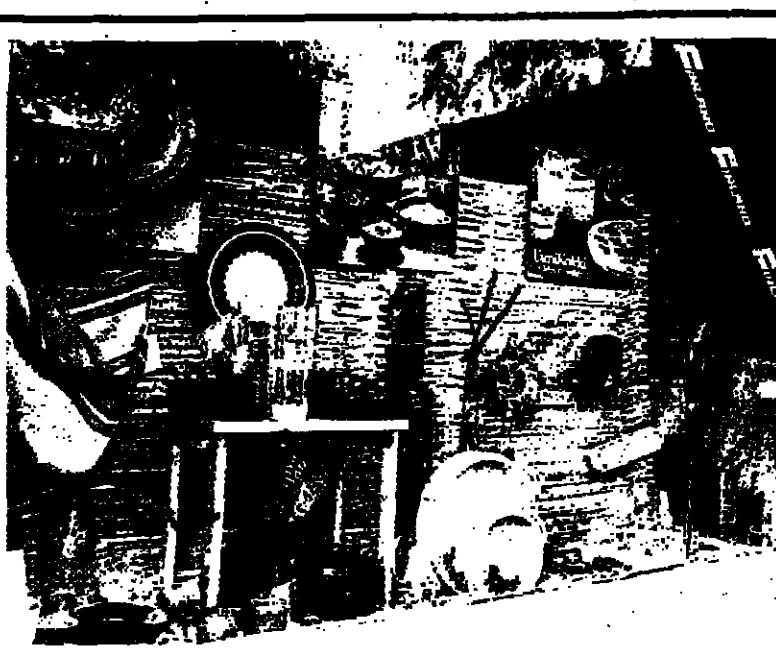
Some 20,000 Jews are still living in North Africa. The bulk, between 620,000 and 650,000 have settled in Israel, with a large contingent, 350,000, living in France. Others live in many Spanish-speaking American countries, as well as in Brazil, the U.S. and Canada.

Although the Federation has held two congresses here in the past, they were devoted to the social and economic problems of North African settlers, here.

Ben-Simhon noted that the federation was working constantly to provide these immigrants with better schooling (through scholarships) and it was building an old-age home. Moreover, the federation has "adopted" two prisons in order to help the inmates.

One of the major problems facing the federation today is the freeze in medical personnel in the country's health services. Israeli medical students, who had studied abroad, no longer had any place to do their internships in Israel, and those non-Israeli medical students who wanted to do their internship here had to go elsewhere.

"For the Israeli students, who have already spent six years abroad, and who are beginning to work abroad, this may well mean that they will settle abroad," he said.



Beautifully designed dinner, glass, enamel and tableware from Finland is now on display at specialized shops throughout the country, as part of Finnish Week. Organized by the importers, the owners of Intira, Rehov Keren Kayemet, Jerusalem, the Week aims to show Israeli buyers that kitchenware can be ultra-modern in design, while remaining versatile, useful asnd reasonably priced, too. Pots, pans, oven-to-table ware, glass ware and silver bearing well-known names such as Arabia, are all part of the display, which was officially inaugurated on Saturday evening by the Finnish ambassador, Mr. Matti Kahiluoto.

Elscint stock in dramatic rise

Post Finance Reporter

Investors on the New York over-the-counter market, apparently reacting to continued increases in profits and reports of major increases in production at Elscint, of Haifa, have sent the company's stock soaring. The asking price for the stock leaped to $10.50 last week, almost double the price of only a month ago.

Trading volume in Elscint stock has also soared, increased greatly, from only a few hundred shares daily to more than 15,000 in a single session. Prices of the stock last year ranged from a high of just under $8 to a low of $5.50 on the last trading day of the year.

Elscint, a 45 per cent owned subsidiary of Elron Electronic Industries, manufactures computerized axial tomographs, an advanced X-ray system for scanning thin "slices" of the body. Production at the plant is said to have been successfully expanded from one to five scanners a month.

Industry sources estimate the firm has a backlog of more than 30 such scanners on order by customers from around the world.

Cheaper way to 'launder' used lubricating oil.

LONDON (AP). — A relatively low-cost "laundering" process for used lubricating oil could save Britain £10m. ($22.5m.) and 100,000 tons of high quality oil a year, it was reported recently.

"The Times" said the process was developed by scientists for the state-owned British rail system, who were seeking a way to reclaim diesel engine lubricating oil.

The invention hinges on a blend of agents that cause coagulation of carbon and metal particles after which the oil can be separated by centrifuge.

Advantages over re-refining used oil were said to be lower cost and suitability for small-scale operations.

AIRPORT STRIKE

(Continued from page One)

danger of being targets of terror attacks if they remained in foreign airports overnight," he told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Shavit thanked the airport workers for "coming to their senses," adding that the postponement of El Al's landings yesterday would have had a snowball effect on delays during the week.

An El Al flight from Rome, scheduled to land at 7:10 p.m., and another from New York and London, scheduled to arrive at 7:30 p.m., both landed on time yesterday. Other El Al flights from Frankfurt, Zurich, Marseilles, Paris and London were expected to land during the night hours.

Seven of the El Al flights scheduled to take off during the strike were rescheduled to the early morning hours and left before the strike began. One flight was postponed to today. Nonetheless, many passengers who were not notified of the strike in time arrived at the airport, where they were given meals and lodging by the Airports Authority's emergency headquarters until their departure could be arranged.

Yesterday's strike also paralysed the air connections within Israel, forcing scores of tourists due to leave Eilat to stay an extra night in Eilat hotels. Many tourists were left without rooms when other visitors, who had arrived by car, moved into their hotels. Patients on their way to hospitals elsewhere in Israel were also stuck in Eilat.

Less than an hour after it was announced that Ben-Gurion Airport had resumed normal activity, the empty halls filled with people who came to meet friends and relatives due on incoming flights.

HASH. — Civil defence patrols found three parcels of hashish on the Ashdod shoreline during the weekend.

VAT officials crack down on defaulters

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A swoop of tax inspectors on several hundred business establishments in the Tel Aviv and Haifa areas last week netted 130 persons suspected of failing to keep adequate records of Value Added Tax. Five persons were arrested in the operation.

Many of the businessmen visited by the inspectors hurried to submit their VAT reports, and files were opened against 130 who failed to do so. If charged, they will be tried individually since it is believed that some are guilty of more serious tax evasions.

In Ashdod, the stiffest sentence ever handed down for failing to file a tax return — four months imprisonment and a IL20,000 fine — was the fate of a fish merchant, identified only as Mr. Ravivo.



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FOREIGN CURRENCY
25.1.80

Friday's foreign exchange rates against the Israel pound, for U.S. dollar transactions under $3000, and transactions in other currencies under the equivalent of $500.

	Selling	Buying
U.S.$	36.9900	36.7300
DM	21.3777	21.2275
Swiss Fr.	23.0424	22.8804
Sterling	84.3372	83.7444
French Fr.	9.1236	9.0596
Dutch Fl.	19.3614	19.2253
Austrian Sch.	2.9785	2.9555
Swedish Kr.	8.9089	8.8463
Danish Kr.	6.8414	6.7938
Norwegian Kr.	7.5613	7.6081
Finnish M.	10.0162	9.9458
Canadian $	31.9408	31.7163
Rand	45.2387	44.9207
Australian $	41.0034	40.7152
Belgian Fr. (10)	13.1535	13.0630
Yen (100)	15.4575	15.3489
Italian Lire (1000)	45.8876	45.5650

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

U.S.$	2.2795/02	per £
Swiss Fr.	1.6048/58	per $
Belgium Fr.	28.11/1250	per $
Swedish Kr.	4.1510/25	per $
French Fr.	4.0535/50	per $
Danish Kr.	5.4060/75	per $
Dutch Fl.	1.9100/10	per $
DM	1.7295/08	per $
Italian Lire	806.00/20	per $
Norwegian	4.9915/25	per $
Yen	239.20/40	per $
Gold Price:	$697.00/707.00	

FORWARD RATES:

	1 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.
£/$	2.2796/780	2.2696/660	2.2663/600
DM/$	1.7163/218	1.7040/080	1.6798/833
Sw.Fr./$	1.5915/932	1.5702/719	1.5373/406

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Foreign Currency Rates for 27.1.80

Country	Currency		Buying (Cheques and transactions)	Selling (Cheques and transactions)	Buying (Banknotes)	Selling (Banknotes)
U.S.A.	Dollar	1	36.7024	36.9777	36.47	37.21
Great Britain	Sterling	1	83.6080	84.2352	83.08	84.76
Germany	Mark	1	21.2066	21.3657	21.07	21.50
France	Franc	1	9.0466	9.1145	8.97	9.17
Holland	Gulden	1	19.2058	19.3499	19.08	19.47
Switzerland	Franc	1	22.8419	23.0132	22.70	23.16
Sweden	Krona	1	8.8333	8.8995	8.66	8.96
Norway	Krone	1	7.5017	7.5580	7.36	7.61
Denmark	Krone	1	6.7854	6.8363	6.65	6.88
Finland	Mark	1	9.9115	9.9858	9.72	10.05
Canada	Dollar	1	31.6961	31.9339	31.50	32.13
Australia	Dollar	1	40.7396	41.0452	39.02	41.67
South Africa	Rand	1	44.7695	45.1053	35.28	47.30
Belgium	Franc	10	13.0474	13.1452	12.45	13.23
Austria	Schilling	10	29.5462	29.7679	29.36	29.95
Italy	Lire	1000	45.5647	45.9065	40.25	46.19
Japan	Yen	1000	153.5665	154.7184	152.59	155.69

"Dollar Paz" and "Euro Paz" Buying and Selling rates for 27.1.80

		Buying	Selling
"Dollar Paz"	1 unit	137.0247	138.0525
"Euro Paz"	1 unit	185.5654	186.9374

Interest rates (%) for non-resident deposit accounts (Patach) and Israeli resident deposit accounts (Patam) for 28.1.80

		Patach 3	Patach 6	Patach 12	Patam 3	Patam 6	Patam 12
U.S.A.	Dollar	14⅜	14½	13⅝	13	13⅛	12⅜
Great Britain	Sterling	17¼	16⅝	15⅜	16	15¼	14⅜
Germany	Mark	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	7	7⅛	7⅜
Holland	Gulden	10⅛	10⅜	10⅜	9⅜	9½	10
Canada	Dollar	12⅜	13	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	11⅜
France	Franc	12	13	13⅜	11⅛	12⅜	12⅜
Switzerland	Franc	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜
"Dollar Paz"		11¼	11⅝	11¼	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
"Euro Paz"		13⅛	12⅜	12⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

هكذا من الأصل

Index-bonds and shares gain sharply

Market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

TEL AVIV. — Followers of the progress of index-linked bonds as well as equities had cause for satisfaction in the wake of yesterday's session, which saw all trading sectors turn sharply higher. Index-linked bonds moved higher by 1-2 per cent. The general explanation offered for the rise was that banks were in the market to cover the issuing of savings schemes.

It is also possible that pension funds, which now can buy bonds registered for trading, were in the market as well. Be that as it may, prices were well ahead and trading turnovers nearly doubled, to IL105.7m.

In spite of the major upside breakout by the share market some 10 days ago, there are still many issues that are fairly priced and are attracting idle funds. In any case, all areas of share trading were higher, though with IL156m. changing hands there was little change from Thursday's figures.

Commercial banks continued their slow and steady rise. Leumi was most active and gained 2 points. On a percentage basis FIBI performed best, with a gain of 3 points. Hapoalim and Union were 2 higher while IDB and Mizrahi gained one point each. General Bank was unchanged.

In the smartly rising mortgage bank section Carmel (B) was "buyers only." Tefahot, both ordinary and preferred, were up by as much as 6.3 per cent. The Mortgage and Development group of securities also had a good session, with gains of up to 7.6 per cent.

In specialized financial institutions "buyers only" was the byword. Included in this category were the Shilton securities, Agricultural Bank "A" and the shares of the Industrial Development Bank.

Insurance stocks were in strong demand and prices spurted ahead. Aryeh was up by 6.9 per cent while Ararat IL5, Phoenix IL5 and Yardenia IL1 were all on the "buyers only" list. Hassneh (B) gained 6.4 per cent. Delek (B) was 8.3 per cent higher.

Land development and real estate issues were also ahead, but lacked the punch of some of the other sectors. Ispro was ahead by 5 per cent while Rassco pref. gained 6.3 per cent, to 135.

Industrials were a good feature. Elron IL2 continued to advance with a jump of 5.2 per cent. Argaman pref. (B) gained 6.6 per cent. EWC (R) rose by 7.4 per cent while Molett was tacking on 8.4 per cent.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Comm Banks & Bankholding	Closing price	Volume IL1,000	Change
IDB prf	x2435.0	1.0	n.c.
IDB	xx546.0	746.9	+1.0
IDB B	xx546.0	13.7	+1.0
IDB prf A	642.0	74.2	+2.0
IDB op 4	x963.0	37.0	+7.0
IDB op 5	x561.0	63.0	n.c.
IDB op 6	x436.0	371.9	n.c.
Union	418.0	389.3	—7.0
Union op	691.0	161.0	+2.0
Uni n op 3	1120.0	25.0	+20.0
Union op 4	530.0	114.5	n.c.
Union 18%sc	260.0	245.9	—5.0
Union 18%sc5	266.0	33.4	—1.0
Discount	174.0	97.6	n.c.
Discount A	698.0	71.7	+2.0
Discount A5%sc	xx698.0	1.0	+2.0
Mizrahi r	x256.0	121.1	+1.0
Mizrahi b	436.0	1,221.9	n.c.
Mizr op 1	435.0	287.2	+1.0
Mizr op 2	1310.0	.1	n.c.
Mizr op 3	1120.0	11.0	n.c.
Mizr op 4	458.0	243.9	n.c.
Mizr 15%sc2	920.0	—	—
Mizr 20%sc4	445.0	11.4	n.c.
Mizr 18%sc5	355.0	19.5	n.c.
Mizr 18%sc6	278.0	82.3	n.c.
Mizr sc7	240.0	75.9	n.c.
Hapoalim prf	830.0	3.5	n.c.
Hapoalim r	811.0	650.0	+2.0
Hapoalim b	811.0	202.2	+2.0
Hap 50%div	806.0	112.3	+2.0
Hap op 3	1620.0	2.0	+20.0
Hap op 2	1650.0	8.0	n.c.
Hap op 4	1025.0	19.4	n.c.
Hap op 5	845.0	19.5	n.c.
Hap op 7	495.0	572.3	—11.0
Hap op 9	728.0	137.4	+4.0
Hap 10%sc1	808.0	—	+8.0
Hap 18%sc6	347.0	44.2	n.c.
Hap 18%sc8	240.0	154.0	—1.0
General	x565.0	941.4	n.c.
General 18%sc4	251.0	531.8	—4.0
Leumi	665.0	3,357.9	+2.0
Leumi op 1	1645.0	11.0	n.c.
Leumi op 2	921.0	369.7	+4.0
Leumi op 4	437.0	2,416.5	+5.0
Leumi 18%sc6	476.0	40.0	+2.0
Leumi 18%sc7	407.0	59.7	+2.0
Leumi 18%sc8	262.0	68.1	+1.0
OHH r	643.0	65.3	n.c.
OHH b	647.0	15.0	—15.0
Internat 6%sc1	293.0	1,804.5	n.c.
FIBI	616.0	244.7	+3.0
Mortgage Banks			
Gen Mtg r	517.0	132.1	n.c.
GMg b	521.0	509.5	—3.0
GenMg op 114	1015.0	22.0	+15.0
GenMg op 117	287.0	73.1	n.c.
GenMg 18%db116	184.0	27.5	n.c.
Carmel r	209.0	108.6	n.c.
Carmel b	259.0	b.o.	+13.0
Car opA	87.5	68.0	+3.5
Car 18%db10	67.5	219.1	n.c.
Mortg&Inv	284.0	—	—
Dev&Mtg r	303.0	241.5	+7.0
Dev&Mg b	308.0	189.7	+19.0
Dev&Mg op 88	355.0	62.9	+25.0
Dev&Mg op 95	154.0	b.o.	+10.0
Dev&Mg 18%db87	180.0	29.1	+7.0
Dev&Mg 18%db94	119.0	151.9	+3.0
HousMtg r	442.0	193.6	n.c.
HousMtg b	467.0	50.0	n.c.
HousMg op 1	524.0	65.0	n.c.
HousMg op 2	399.0	108.7	+2.0
Tefahot prf r	400.0	156.6	+22.0
Tefahot prf b	400.0	114.7	+20.0
Tefahot r	390.0	167.2	+23.0
Tefahot b	401.0	259.5	+23.0
Merav	416.0	114.6	+13.0
Merav op 1	336.0	92.3	+10.0
Specialized Financials			
Shilton r	115.0	4,386.4	+10.5
Shilton b	113.0	b.o.	+5.5
Shilton opA	83.0	b.o.	+7.0
Shilton opB	111.0	b.o.	+21.0
Shilton 18%db1	c77.0	1,457.0	+7.0
Shilton 18%db2	c81.5	1,900.5	+7.5
OtzLatasiya r	489.0	78.3	n.c.
OtzLatasiya b	492.0	96.7	n.c.
Ampal	578.0	—	—
AgricultureA	124.0	b.o.	+6.0
IndDev prf	107.5	b.o.	+5.0
Insurance			
Aryeh	515.0	148.0	+33.0
Aryeh op	785.0	15.0	+35.0
Aryeh sc5	153.0	109.2	+5.0
Ararat IL1	161.5	47.0	+8.0
Ararat IL5	122.0	b.o.	+6.0
Hassneh r	400.0	2,344.3	+20.0
Hassneh b	415.0	709.7	+25.0
Hassneh op	250.0	188.2	+18.0
Phoenix IL1	440.0	57.3	n.c.
Phoenix IL5	266.0	b.o.	+14.0
Yardenia IL1	d168.0	b.o.	+8.0
Yardenia IL5	d135.5	114.3	n.c.
Sahar r	391.0	32.6	+17.0
Sahar b	426.0	13.0	+9.0
Sahar op	99.0	340.0	+14.0
Sahar 18%db	76.0	132.5	+3.0
Securitas	d360.0	165.1	n.c.
Secur op	170.0	136.9	+10.0
Zur r	359.0	84.9	+3.0
Zur b	360.0	57.6	+3.0
Comm,Service &Utilities			
Motor House	509.0	—	—
Delek r	272.0	984.3	+1.0
Delek b	325.0	65.4	+26.0
Delek op 1	949.0	37.2	+49.0
Delek20%db2	343.0	61.5	+9.0
ColdStorageIL1	738.0	—	—
ColdStorIL10	630.0	31.7	n.c.
ColdStor opA	290.0	17.3	+3.0
CoStor20%db1	—	—	—
Israel Elec	480.0	109.9	n.c.
LighterageIL1	1050.0	.5	n.c.
LighterageIL5	686.0	16.0	—36.0
LighterageIL5 op2	534.0	28.0	+25.0
LighterageIL5 db	329.0	70.0	+16.0
RapacIL1	347.0	42.7	+3.0
RapacIL5	314.0	26.0	n.c.
Land,Building, Devel,Citrus			
Azorim	274.0	85.5	n.c.
Azor opA	210.0	97.5	—10.0
Azor20%db1	112.5	115.7	+1.0
Africa-Isr1	730.0	4.5	n.c.
Africa-Isr10	630.0	26.2	+10.0
ILDC r	313.0	576.8	+1.0
ILDC b	321.0	104.7	+6.0
ILDCnodiv	893.0	49.3	+29.0
ILDC opA	401.0	170.0	+5.0
ILDC opB	283.0	35.0	+9.0
ILDC20%db3	311.0	250.6	+11.0
ILDC20%db4	—	—	—
SolelBoneh prFA	994.0	9.0	+29.0
SolelBonehprFc	969.0	—	—
Prop&Bldg	450.0	222.6	+8.0
PropBld opA	627.0	11.9	+10.0
PropBld opB	250.0	97.2	—10.0
PropBld 18%db4	425.0	4.0	+5.0
PropBld op18%db5	330.0	16.8	+10.0
BaysideIL1	294.0	113.3	n.c.
BaysideIL5	266.0	119.3	+11.0
Ispro	156.5	91.1	+7.5
Ispro 50%d	146.0	b.o.	+7.0
Ispro op1	67.0	102.4	n.c.
Isras	720.0	9.8	n.c.
Mehadrin	1530.0	19.5	+50.0
ICP	1650.0	—	—
Neot Aviv	690.0	2.0	n.c.
PriOr	920.0	16.5	+40.0
Rassco PrF	135.0	110.7	+8.0
Rassco	133.0	64.1	+2.0

Industrial	Closing price	Volume IL1,000	Change
Urdan IL1	248.0	44.1	n.c.
Urdan IL5	259.0	24.5	n.c.
Urdan op	125.0	111.0	—5.0
Elbit IL1	214.0	142.0	+5.0
Elbit IL5	203.0	63.4	+6.0
Alliance	1400.0	1.1	+53.0
Elco 1	330.0	6.6	+18.0
Elco IL2.5 r	146.0	22.0	+6.5
Elco IL2.5 b	147.0	70.0	+7.0
Elco opA	90.0	63.3	n.c.
Elco20%db1	c71.5	16.9	+4.0
Electra IL1	580.0	.4	+28.0
Electra IL5	265.0	125.5	n.c.
Electra op2	230.0	85.0	+5.0
Electra16%db	222.0	10.0	+12.0
Electra18%db2	130.0	26.5	n.c.
Elron IL1	636.0	15.3	n.c.
Elron IL2	385.0	67.9	+19.0
Elron opA	150.0	80.0	+2.0
Argaman prf r	245.0	32.0	+10.0
Argaman prf b	257.0	12.0	+16.0
Argaman r	248.0	158.0	+4.0
Argaman b	250.0	47.1	+2.0
AtaB	127.5	65.4	+4.0
AtaC	83.0	813.7	+3.0
Ata opA	40.0	432.5	+3.0
Ata op3	65.5	378.0	+4.0
Ata20%deb2	67.5	140.0	+5.0
Dubek r	450.0	41.9	+10.0
Dubek b	441.0	26.5	+2.0
Fertilizers	242.0	438.7	+11.0
Cables r	130.0	118.0	+9.0
Cables b	125.0	82.5	+7.0
HaifaChem	311.0	106.6	+7.0
HaifaChm op2	269.0	111.1	+7.0
HaifaChm20%db1	163.0	215.5	+4.0
Teva r	485.0	119.8	+5.0
Teva b	762.0	9.4	n.c.
Teva op	376.0	145.9	n.c.
Teva db	118.5	169.8	+5.5
Lodzia IL1	810.0	—	—
Lodzia IL4	280.0	80.3	n.c.
Lodzia op2	57.0	188.6	—.5
Molett	167.0	188.0	+13.0
Moller	539.0	16.3	+15.0
Phoenicia IL1	490.0	7.4	n.c.
DeadSea	701.0	140.9	n.c.
AmIsrPaper	651.0	98.0	+7.0
AmIsr opA	457.0	146.9	+11.0
AmIsr20%db1	298.0	92.3	n.c.
Assis	268.0	43.7	+9.0
Assis20%db1	197.0	7.0	—6.0
Petrochem	128.0	161.3	—2.0
Ptrchm opA	94.0	371.0	n.c.
Ptrchm20%db1	74.5	686.5	n.c.
Nechushtan r	620.0	5.5	+20.0
Nechushtan b	675.0	—	—
Elite	319.0	196.7	+10.0
Elite op3	210.0	61.4	+18.0
Elite20%cnv sb2	137.0	65.0	+6.5
Arad	515.0	17.4	+14.0
Polgat IL1r	546.0	42.9	n.c.
Polgat IL5r	484.0	51.4	n.c.
Polgat op	205.0	15.4	+11.5
Polygon	172.5	60.3	+4.0
Rim IL1	618.0	2.5	—12.0
Rim IL4	320.0	6.7	n.c.
Shemen b	560.0	18.0	—40.0
Taal r	201.0	466.5	+4.5
Taal b	221.0	64.5	n.c.
Taal op	105.0	94.5	+10.0
Frutarom	162.0	216.0	n.c.
Invest&Holding Companies			
Elgar r	706.0	7.4	n.c.
Elgar b	673.0	18.0	n.c.
Ellern r	890.0	16.0	n.c.
Ellern b	890	10.0	n.c.
Amissar	132.5	b.o.	+6.5
Amissar op	117.0	b.o.	+11.0
CntrlTrade	1465.0	.4	n.c.
InvofPaz r	500.0	43.5	n.c.
InvofPaz b	515.0	34.0	n.c.
WolfsonIL1	770.0	—	—
WolfsonIL10 r	376.0	162.9	—11.0
WolfsonIL10 b	372.0	136.0	—13.0
Ampa	510.0	7.0	—
DscInv r	373.0	335.3	+5.0
DscInv b	380.0	136.9	+7.0
DscInv opA	522.0	51.0	+22.0
DscInv opB	232.0	428.7	+28.0
DscInv10%db72	364.0	b.o.	+17.0
DscInv18%db130	c257.0	22.3	+8.0
DscInv18%db135	136.0	203.2	+6.0
Hap'ImInv r	546.0	61.5	n.c.
HapInv b	556.0	5.0	n.c.
HapInv op1	464.0	50.4	+8.0
LeumiInv	520.0	561.5	n.c.
JrdnExplo	165.5	95.7	+2.5
JrdnExplo op	601.0	.5	—25.0
JrdnExplo op2	94.0	25.0	—16.0
JrdnExplo op3	87.0	137.0	+5.5
MizrahiInv r	560.0	22.0	—10.0
MizrahiInv b	560.0	32.1	—10.0
Mizrahi18%db48	328.0	1.0	n.c.
Hassuta	296.0	80.1	n.c.
Hassuta opA	227.0	134.7	+3.0
Hassuta20%db1	115.0	195.4	n.c.
ExprtInv r	650.0	1.0	+10.0
ExprtInv b	650.0	1.7	n.c.
KoorInd	3470.0	6.0	—40.0
ClalRlEst	174.0	509.5	n.c.
ClalREs opA	241.0	37.0	+11.0
ClalREs opB	70.0	236.3	n.c.
ClalREs20%db1	162.0	88.8	+10.0
Clal	569.0	57.2	n.c.
ClalInd	328.0	442.1	n.c.
ClalInd sc op	724.0	339.4	—9.0
ClalInd op cert	376.0	101.7	n.c.
ClalInd20%db5	282.0	58.4	n.c.
Landeco	156.0	209.1	+6.0
OzInv	348.0	47.0	+14.0
OzInv10%db	287.0	9.0	+14.0
PamaInv	261.0	65.5	+1.0
Pama 25%d	253.0	20.0	+1.0
PirylonInv	160.0	674.6	+6.5
Fuel&Explo.			
OilExploPaz	165.0	1,582.5	+9.5
Naphtha	715.0	47.3	+65.0
Lapidot r	950.0	12.9	+30.0
Lapidot b	1392.0	3.3	—300.0
SharesTradedIn ForeignCurrency			
Adanim	532.0	—	—
Agric prfC	—	—	—
IndDev prfB	456.0	—	—
IndDevprfC	d1010.0	9.0	—66.0
IndDevCC	d611.0	10.0	n.c.
IndDevCC1	d622.0	4.5	n.c.
IndDevD	600.0	—	—
TouristInd	323.0	—	—
UnicoA r	169.0	11.3	+8.5
UnicoA b	185.0	8.5	+17.0
Gazit	119.0	1.4	n.c.

Most active shares

Shilton	115	4386.4	+10.5
Leumi	665	3357.9	+2.0
Mizrahi	436	1221.9	+1.0

Volumes:	Jan. 27	Jan. 25
Shares traded:	IL156.0m.	(IL166.2m.)
Convertibles:	IL15.3m.	(IL16.0m.)
Bonds:	IL105.7m.	(IL53.1m.)

General share index, up 0.80%, to 116.38

Abbreviations:

s.o.	sellers only	n.c.	no change
b.o.	buyers only	r	registered
d	without dividend	b	bearer
c	without coupon	prf	preferred
x	without bonus	op	option
z	without rights	cnv	convertible
s.c.	subordinated capital notes		

These stock prices are unofficial.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices Jan. 25

Dow Jones Industrial Average 875.59, down 4.34
Volume: 47,060,000

	price	Change
Allied Chemical	—	—
Asa Ltd.	47⅝	—1
Avco	29	+⅛
Boeing	66⅛	+1⅛
Burroughs	83⅝	+⅛
Bell & Howell	25	—⅜
Bally Manufacturing	33½	—⅛
Bausch and Lomb	37	+⅜
Control Data	59⅜	+2⅛
Curtiss Wright	27⅛	n.c.
Dow Chemical	34	—⅝
Eastman Kodak	49⅝	—⅝
Ford Motor	33⅛	—⅞
General Dynamics	73⅝	+1⅜
Gulf & Western	19⅛	+⅛
Holiday Inns	18⅞	+⅛
Honeywell	90⅛	+⅛
Hilton Hotels	34	—⅛
IBM	70⅛	—½
Lockheed	45⅛	+4/8
Litton Ind.	55⅜	+1⅜
LTV	12⅛	—⅜
McDonnell Douglas	45⅝	+1⅛
Merrill Lynch	43⅝	—⅛
MGM	19⅝	—⅜
Motorola	56	+⅜
NCR	78½	—⅛
Natomas	41	+3⅝
National Semiconductor	36⅜	+⅛
Occidental Petroleum	27	—⅜
Penn Central	22⅞	+⅛
Pan American Airways	5⅝	+⅛
Polaroid	44⅛	—⅛
RCA	22⅛	—⅜
Revlon	42⅝	+1
Raytheon	78⅜	—1⅛
Sears Roebuck	17⅛	—⅛
Sperry Rand	57⅝	+1
Syntex	40⅝	n.c.
American Tel & Tel	51⅜	—⅜
Telex	4	n.c.
Teledyne	144⅝	+⅛
Tyco Laboratories	35½	+1½
UAL	43⅛	—⅛
Union Carbide	46⅜	—⅞
UV Industries	26⅜	—⅜
Western Union	23⅝	—⅛
Westinghouse Electric	44⅛	—⅛
U.S. Steel	18⅜	—1⅛
Xerox	65⅛	—⅛
Exxon	58⅝	—⅝
Zenith Radio	11	+⅛
American Exchange		
Amer Isr Paper Mills	2⅜	+⅛
Etz Lavud	5⅛	—⅛
Houston Oil and Minerals	26⅜	+⅛
OTC List		
Elscint	9⅜	—10½
IDB Ordinary	2⅜	—3
IDB Pfd.	12½	—13

This selected list courtesy of

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.
Tel Aviv
Tel: 8 a.m.—12.30 p.m. — 627542
5 p.m.—7 p.m. — 223111

Representative bond prices

6.5% Defence loan	Price	Change
70 (Ayin)	1435.0	+2.0
75 (Ayin Heh)	1463.0	+23.0
81 (Peh Aleph)	1411.0	—10.0
90 (Tzadi)	1311.0	+11.0
4% Gov't development		
Group 1. Yield:	+1.46	
3001	1123.3	—25.8
3097	1059.9	+6.1
Group 5. Yield:	+1.60	
3020	786.3	+.2
3025	782.0	+.1
Defence loan 69.		
9	—	—
44 (Mem Dalet)	—	—
4% Gov't (90% C-o-L)		
Group 22. Yield:	+1.95	
3101	578.5	+4.8
3106	515.9	+4.4
Group 24. Yield:	+1.98	
3110	480.1	+5.5
3115	459.1	+3.2
4% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 42. Yield:	+2.16	
3210	372.7	+.1
3206	361.1	+.1
6% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 52. Yield:	1.98	
3501	332.3	+3.2
3504	291.1	+2.8
7% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 62. Yield:	1.95	
3522	292.3	+3.9
3526	270.5	+3.3
Group 66. Yield:	+1.96	
3534	231.1	+5.6
3541	209.9	+5.2
Group 68. Yield:	+1.97	
3546	194.3	+4.8
3551	191.4	+4.7
Group 70. Yield:	+1.97	
3554	175.1	+4.4
3557	168.1	+4.2
Gov't dble-opt linked		
2001	276.3	+4.8
2015	243.5	+4.8
2032	176.8	+1.8
Dollar denom bonds		
Hollis 15	—	—
Hollis 20	95.6	—.1
Bonds 100% linked to foreign currency		
5.5% Gov't 6026	173.0	—
6% Isr. Electric Corp. B	1070.0	—
5% Dead Sea Works	1080.0	—30.0
Bonds 7½% linked to foreign currency		
8003	200.5	—

Bank of Israel exchange rates

Currency	
U.S. dollar	36.8195
British sterling	83.8684
German mark	21.2940
French franc	9.0924
Dutch guilder	19.2799
Swiss franc	22.9864
Swedish krone	8.8727
Norwegian krone	7.5060
Danish krone	6.8172
Finnish mark	9.9559
Canadian dollar	31.7636
Australian dollar	40.8700
South African rand	45.0122
Belgian franc (10)	13.1101
Austrian schilling (10)	29.6456
Italian lire (1,000)	4.5650
Japanese yen (100)	15.4446
Jordanian dinar	122.35
Lebanese lira	11.35

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-74 the late TED LURIE Editor 1974-75 LEA BEN DOR.
EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building Romema, Jerusalem P O Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P O Box 20126 (61200). Telephone 294222. HAIFA 34 Rehov Herzl, Hadar Hacarmel, P O Box 4810 (31040) Telephone 645444. JERUSALEM BRANCH (ads, subscriptions) 6 Rehov Aristobulus Telephone 223966. Published daily, except Saturday in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd Printed at The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G P O Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Gestures are reciprocal

EVEN FOR A MASTER of the art of surprise like Egypt's President, Mr. Sadat's sudden decision to advance the dates for normalizing relations with Israel was something a trifle out of the ordinary.

Right until the end of last week the most that could rightly be expected of Egypt was that it would loyally cooperate in carrying out the process of normalization "by the book" — in accordance, that is, with the timetable set out in the peace treaty. Some highly placed Egyptians, notably Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali, put it on record that their reading of that timetable was rather different from Israel's.

Thus they noted that the phase of "active normalization," which includes the negotiation of cultural, commercial and transport agreements, is due to start, under the treaty, on July 26. That would be exactly two months after the target date set for an accord on the autonomy.

Unless a reasonable measure of progress in the autonomy talks were made by then, so Mr. Sadat's aides broadly hinted, the "real peace" negotiations would be likely to drag on indefinitely, and inconclusively. There would, in other words, be no "real peace" in such conditions.

Now comes President Sadat and with one generous wave of *the arm, as it were, seems to brush all such prognostication* aside. He pointedly ignores a recommendation of the People's Assembly last week, in which Premier Mustapha Khalil officially concurred, that the pace of normalization should be slowed down to conform to the rate of advance in the autonomy discussions.

Instead, Sadat unilaterally advances the date for the start of active normalization to February 15, which he also assigns as the date for the exchange of ambassadors. His reason, he tells Anis Mansour, the editor of "October" magazine, is that Israel has discharged its obligations in the peace treaty "with complete honesty and honour." (Since Mr. Begin has evinced an aversion to Dr. Ghali's pronouncements, Mr. Sadat has taken the matter of normalization out of his hands and transferred it to Defence Minister Ali. Yesterday, the Cabinet put his opposite number, Mr. Weizman, in charge at the Israeli end.)

The action, moreover, is not contingent on any reciprocal move by Israel, at least not in any formal sense.

Such magnanimity has not been displayed by President Sadat at any turn of the long road that has led, through thick and thin, to the opening up of the border between Egypt and Israel last Saturday. Prime Minister Begin should have reason to feel *gratified*.

So, too, should President Carter, having gone out of his way to hail the Egypt-Israel peace treaty as an asset to America in his State of the Union address before the Congress last Wednesday.

This still leaves Mr. Sadat's startling move unaccounted for. Assuming that it is no mere caprice, it may be seen as a way of reasserting Egypt's independence in the face of the Arab Rejectionists. It also serves notice on the Palestinians that the peace with Israel is here to stay, and that the autonomy is their own best bet.

Yet there is a message here for Israel as well. And it need not be any expectation, unreal in any case, of a *quid pro quo* in the form of an accelerated Israel withdrawal from the rest of Sinai. For by seeming to dissolve the linkage between the normalization and the autonomy, Mr. Sadat has in effect tightened it more firmly than before. The grand, liberal gesture he has made in Mr. Begin's direction is designed, so it stands to reason, to win Israel's premier over by sweetness and light.

A return gesture is not explicitly required, but its necessity, in the shape of a reciprocal Israeli concession on the autonomy, is all too plainly implied. If Mr. Begin fails to decipher the message, presumably Mr. Carter was expected to do so.

As to the nature of the concession envisaged by Egypt's leader, it hardly needs spelling out, for there is no indication that it has been altered in any way. The revision of Egypt's normalization timetable has only made it more difficult for Israel to refuse granting it — at least in part.

In the meantime, the possibility that negotiations for bilateral exchange agreements may not be consummated until some acceptable model of autonomy is implemented, remains fully alive.

POSTSCRIPTS

THEY SAY there were once 40,000 Jews living in Afghanistan. Today there are but a few families — no more than 100 people — and their whereabouts in the current situation are unknown. Most of the people lived in Kabul, some in Herat and there is said to be one remaining family in Balkh, the Joint *Distribution Committee reports.*

Some date the origins of the Jews of Afghanistan to the days of the First Temple and though that may be difficult to document, there is ample evidence of later migrations into Afghanistan from southern Russia and from Persia. In the late 1870s thousands of Jews went from Herat to Persia to avoid a punitive war tax — but as late as 1927, it was still possible to count 60 distinct Jewish communities. In 1933, following the assassination of Nadir Shah, the Jews were driven from the countryside and concentrated in the urban centres for safety. Another significant exodus from Afghanistan took place in 1944, a time of famine, and thousands more went into India — eventually going on to Palestine.

The establishment of the State of Israel brought out a messianic fervour *in the Jews of Afghanistan* and an intense desire for aliya, though the government would not allow them to leave. (They did, however.) As late as 1950, when the Jewish population was estimated to be 3,000 to 8,000, Jews paid an infidel tax and had to report for military service though they were not allowed to bear arms.

A BASIC ASYMMETRY exists between Israeli and Egyptian perceptions of peace, with Israel seeing it as an end in itself, while Egypt views it only as a means towards achieving other national goals. This is one of the conclusions of a research report into prospects for cooperation between the two *countries published this month* by Tel Aviv University's Centre for Strategic Studies. According to the study by Dr. Shimon Zelnicker and Zaki Shalom, the peace process does not draw its momentum on the Egyptian side from the personality of a single charismatic leader, but is the culmination of internal developments making peace an imperative national need.

However, the report goes on, Egypt's position as a prominent and powerful Arab state and its authoritarian government system create basic differences between Israel's and Egypt's approach and require a rethinking on the Israeli side of the kind of cooperation and *normalization that could successfully* cement relations between the two countries. The report also says it is a mistake to regard economic cooperation as the main sphere of building relations. It recommends agricultural cooperation and strategic interchange on an informal basis. *A.E.*

ISRAEL TV was not the only example of Jews organizing to collect money to aid the Kampuchean refugees. In the U.S., the Joint Distribution Committee — which is known for its aid to Jewish Holocaust refugees in the '40s — has collected over $100,000 for the Cambodians. The JDC enlisted the help of rabbis and teachers in the *U.S. to speak about the importance* of helping the refugees. *J.S.*

FASCINATING!
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Post Washington Correspondent WOLF BLITZER explains why Israeli officials are becoming increasingly concerned about U.S. reactions to events in Iran and Afghanistan.


Cyrus Vance

Doubts about the treaty


Zbigniew Brzezinski

EVEN BEFORE the latest disturbances in Iran and Afghanistan, there was a school of thought in the State Department, and elsewhere in the U.S. government, that the *Camp David accords* and the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty may actually have been a setback to longterm U.S. interests in the Middle East.

This stemmed from the belief *that the formula established at the* Camp David summit in September 1978 and subsequent developments have seriously split the Arab world, upsetting several "moderate" Arab states, such as Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

Clearly, however, those officials who are convinced that the Israeli-Egyptian breakthrough was actually a mistake did not have the support of President Jimmy Carter, *who viewed the event as the major* foreign policy achievement of his administration.

Since the take-over of the U.S. embassy in Teheran and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the minority school of thought in the U.S. government has apparently become more emboldened. Now more than ever they believe that the entire Camp David approach was ill-advised, and the disruptions *that followed the Israeli-Egyptian* peace treaty, they suggest, merely served Soviet interests by weakening America's ability to rally "moderate" Arab support against Moscow's threat.

ACCORDING TO these officials, the U.S. would have been much better placed to reverse Soviet inroads today if the Carter administration had not accepted the bilateral, step-by-step approach set out at Camp David.

But the U.S. was forced to abandon the "comprehensive," all-or-nothing process, advanced early during the Carter administration by President Sadat's journey to Jerusalem in November 1977.

As it was, the U.S. was slow to accept Sadat's initiative largely because it ran counter to the then-prevailing thinking as reflected in the ill-fated U.S.-Soviet joint communique on the Middle East issued on October 1, 1977. That statement called for a resumed Geneva conference where all the outstanding problems would be raised at the same time.

***Ultimately, Carter recognized* the need for the U.S. to assist in the Israeli-Egyptian peace process. Some of his foreign policy advisers always had deep misgivings about that decision; they still do, and the *events in Iran and Afghanistan* have only strengthened their doubts.**

Some U.S. officials, in fact, are actually convinced that the Camp David process and the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty are at least partly responsible for the instability in the region today.

All this must be recognized as a background to understand the last-minute infighting leading to Carter's references to the Arab-Israeli conflict in his State of the Union message last Wednesday.

THE INITIAL language drafted for the president was vague about the peace treaty and Camp David. Apparently, some key officials thought the president should avoid the entire subject for fear that it would further split the Arab world at a time when America was desperately searching for Islamic and Arab allies to resist the Soviets.

But there was a two-stage process which rejected this way of thinking. Carter himself agreed with several of his top political advisers that this was not the time for the U.S. to back away from its Camp David approach. It was also not the time to suggest that the entire exercise may have been a mistake.

***Thus, only hours before the* advance text was typed for early release to the media, a key insertion was made describing the treaty as a "stratetic asset for America."**

The second change came after *the advance text was already* released. Significantly, the only departures from that entire several-thousand-word, carefully-drafted text concerned the section on Israel and the peace treaty. This underscored the sensitivities involved.

Departing from the text, Carter concluded the brief section on the Middle East by declaring: "Let no one doubt our commitment to the security of Israel. In a few days, we will observe an historic event when Israel makes another measure of withdrawal from the Sinai and when ambassadors will be exchanged between Israel and Egypt."

At that point, Carter was warmly applauded by the assembled senators and representatives who had no way of knowing then that *these two sentences — reaffirming* America's support for Israel and the peace treaty — angered several key State Department officials who are upset about the supposed "damage" the treaty has done to *U.S. interests in the Arab world.*

THE WAY the speech finally emerged was clearly not perfect, from the Israeli point of view. Israeli officials would have *preferred* that the president flatly describe Israel as a "strategic asset," rather than only the peace treaty.

But under the circumstances, Israeli officials in Washington were pleased. Better than most other diplomatic observers in Washington, Israeli diplomats are aware of the attitude of some key U.S. foreign policy officials who believe that the peace treaty was a mistake.

Consequently, the Israel embassy issued a rare, formal statement praising Carter's speech. "Israel expresses its special satisfaction with the president's references to the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel," the embassy statement said.

But Israeli officials in Washington and in Jerusalem are, nevertheless, growing increasingly concerned about the thrust of the U.S. reaction to Iran and Afghanistan. Specifically, Israel has resented the series of statements issued by U.S. officials suggesting the need for an accelerated pace in the autonomy negotiations.

Those statements culminated in Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's candid statement in an interview on January 16 with "The New York Times."

"It is clear that the solution of the Arab-Israeli dispute is a key issue that is necessary for the achievement of peace and stability in the region," Vance said. "We must continue to pursue the autonomy talks and try to make progress in them by the target date which the parties set for themselves, at the end of May."

AT THE SAME TIME, Israel was seriously concerned by the signal sent by National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski in an interview with "The Wall Street Journal." Brzezinski said: "The United *States wishes friendly relations* with all Moslem nations. This explicitly includes Iraq and Libya, countries with whom we don't have irreconcilable differences."

The theme of quick progress on *the autonomy front was repeated on* January 17 by special Middle East Ambassador Sol Linowitz during an address before the prestigious Foreign Policy Association in New York City. He said that "one of the main causes of instability" in the region was the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"Recent developments thus make progress toward resolution of this conflict an objective of even more crucial importance to peace and stability and to U.S. interests in this vital area," Linowitz said.

"They make it even more urgent that the current negotiations between Egypt and Israel succeed and that the United States use its good offices constructively and vigorously to help them succeed. To do so is both in the highest interest of the United States and in the interest of world peace."

Finally, two days before Carter addressed Congress, the White House released a 75-page document describing the State of the Union in considerably more detail than the subsequent speech.

In the lengthy report, the president noted pointedly that "an enduring resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict" was "so essential to bringing stability and peace to the entire region." He added: "We will continue to work vigorously for a comprehensive peace in the Middle East, building on the unprecedented achievements at Camp David."

All that has combined to make the Israeli Government nervous. Carter's speech helped — but it did not totally erase those fears.

READERS' LETTERS

LIP SERVICE TO PALESTINIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Israeli, Egyptian, and American negotiations on Palestinian autonomy continue in earnest. Political observers both inside and outside the Middle East are still uncertain *about two initial matters:* which countries really want to see the establishment of a Palestinian state, and what would be the character of such a state once established.

On the surface, the Arab states present themselves as the altruistic champions of Palestinian interests. In reality, however, the situation is considerably different. It is true that the Arab states, at least the confrontation states, would like to find a permanent solution to the Palestinian problem, a problem that has afflicted and continues to afflict the Middle East with fear, anxiety and turmoil. Yet, all the Arab states deliberately perpetuated the Palestinian dilemma long before oil became a fashionable commodity for political blackmail. The irony of the situation is that all the Arab states, with the possible exception of Egypt, still continue to manipulate the plight of the Palestinians and to capitalize on its tragic aspects.

Although every Arab state claims to be concerned with the Palestinian situation, very little, in fact, has been done by the Arab states to improve the living conditions of the Palestinian refugees. The refugee camps on both sides of the Jordan river and in Lebanon attest to the Arab states' deliberate negligence *and even inhumane treatment of* these people.

The point, of course, is that, although the chances for a settlement of the Palestinian issue are slim, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and, to a lesser extent, Egypt would like to see such a solution fashioned in the light of their own narrow perceptions defined according to their self-interest, and not allowing for the real needs of the Palestinians. Consequently, there are significant differences among the Arab states on the need for and the scope of a Palestinian entity. For example, the Arab states which support the PLO believe that they can tame the PLO by making it financially dependent. A dependent PLO in charge of a new West Bank state, would, presumably, be preferable to a hostile PLO loose among the Palestinians working on the Arab penninsula.

To be sure, every Arab state and every faction of the Palestinian people speaks of Palestinian self-determination and envisages the creation of an independent Palestinian state. How such multiplicity of interests would serve the ultimate interests of the Palestinian people is hardly relevant in the eyes of the Arab states.

Will the American envoy, Sol Linowitz, be able to separate the various rivals, find a solution acceptable to all concerned, and still find a reasonable cure to the Palestinian illness? The answer to this question will depend largely on whether or not the U.S. can play an imaginative role and neutralize the various participants who see in the autonomy negotiations as yet another opportunity to exploit the *Palestinian problem to their own* ends.

ALON BEN-MEIR
St. Louis, Missouri.

IN DEFENCE OF MAZRA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Having worked for 16 years at the Mazra Psychiatric Hospital, I feel obliged to express my indignation at the distorted picture of the conditions and the treatment in Mazra that we have seen on TV and read about in the press. Most of the criticism is baseless and people who are not acquainted with the problems of psychiatric medicine may come to the wrong conclusions. I have worked for 26 years in four different government psychiatric hospitals and I found Mazra to be one of the best in the country.

As to the main points of criticism, psychiatrists are people, not supermen, so when a patient is admitted, he has to be observed before the doctor can come to a decision. At this stage, the patient's state of mental health and the nature of his illness are unknown, therefore, it would be irresponsible on the part of the people in charge to keep him in an open ward. Mazra has 480 beds, 110 of them in two closed wards, one for men and one for women. Two admission wards are being built at the moment, each *containing 30 beds* (construction was delayed because of the Yom Kippur War).

The suffering and anguish of mental disease are certainly no less than those associated with physical disease. While we accept without question the amputation of a leg or breast, people object to the use of electric shock treatment, which is the treatment of choice for a number of mental diseases. Complications are almost nil, it is without danger and can save life. Mental patients know this and many, when they feel ill, ask for it.

Institutions, like persons, have their weak points. In this case, they were exploited beyond all proportion.

S.G.
(Name and address supplied)
Haifa.

THE PRICE OF GOLD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The whole world is amazed that the price of gold has risen to the unbelievable height of $640 an ounce at the time of writing this letter. The whole world, that is, except the sheiks and potentates of the Middle East, who have been buying up all the gold the free world has to offer. They are paying and have been paying, the same prices for gold for the past 10 years — 20 barrels of oil for each ounce of gold.

Ten years ago, the price of gold was $35 an ounce and a barrel of oil was selling for $1.60—$1.80 — 20 barrels of oil for one ounce of gold.

When gold slowly climbed to $42 per ounce, the price of a barrel of oil was also climbing slowly to $1.90—$2.10. Still, 20 barrels of oil for one ounce of gold.

When, after the Yom Kippur War, the price of gold reached $160—$180 an ounce, the price of a barrel of oil took a great leap to $8.00—$9.00. Still 20 barrels of oil for one ounce of gold.

When the price of gold went to a *dizzying $600—$640 an ounce,* the price of oil was right up there at $30—$32 a barrel. Still 20 barrels of oil for one ounce of gold.

MAX SIMCHE
Jerusalem.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We urgently need warm-hearted volunteers to devote a few hours a week to various social work activities involving small children, schoolchildren, youth, deprived families and senior citizens. People with regular jobs can also fit into our programmes. Volunteers will receive guidance and training.

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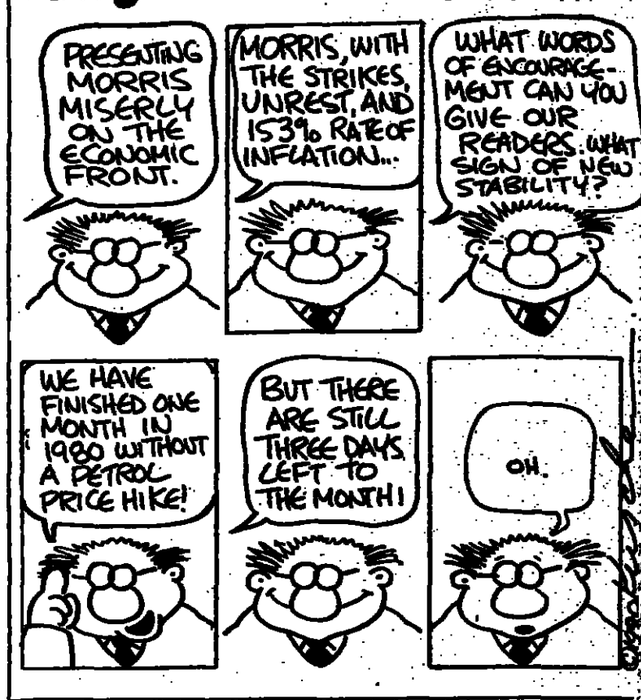
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(Concert 5)
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Monday, February 11
(Concert 4)
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